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(*Foundations of Mathematics*)

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(*Foundations of Mathematics*)

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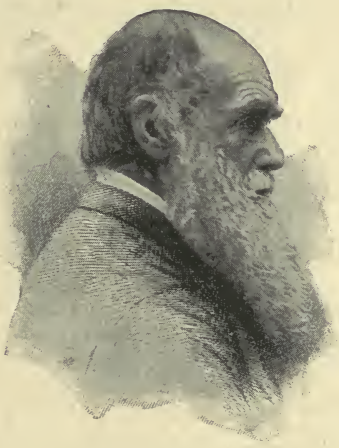

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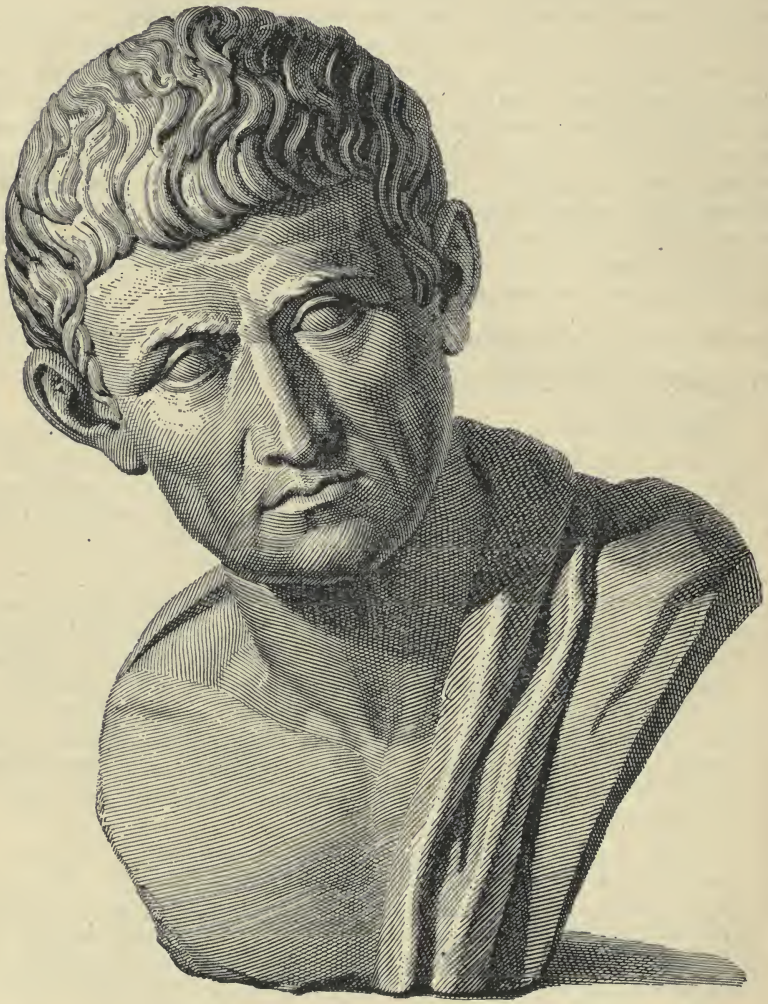

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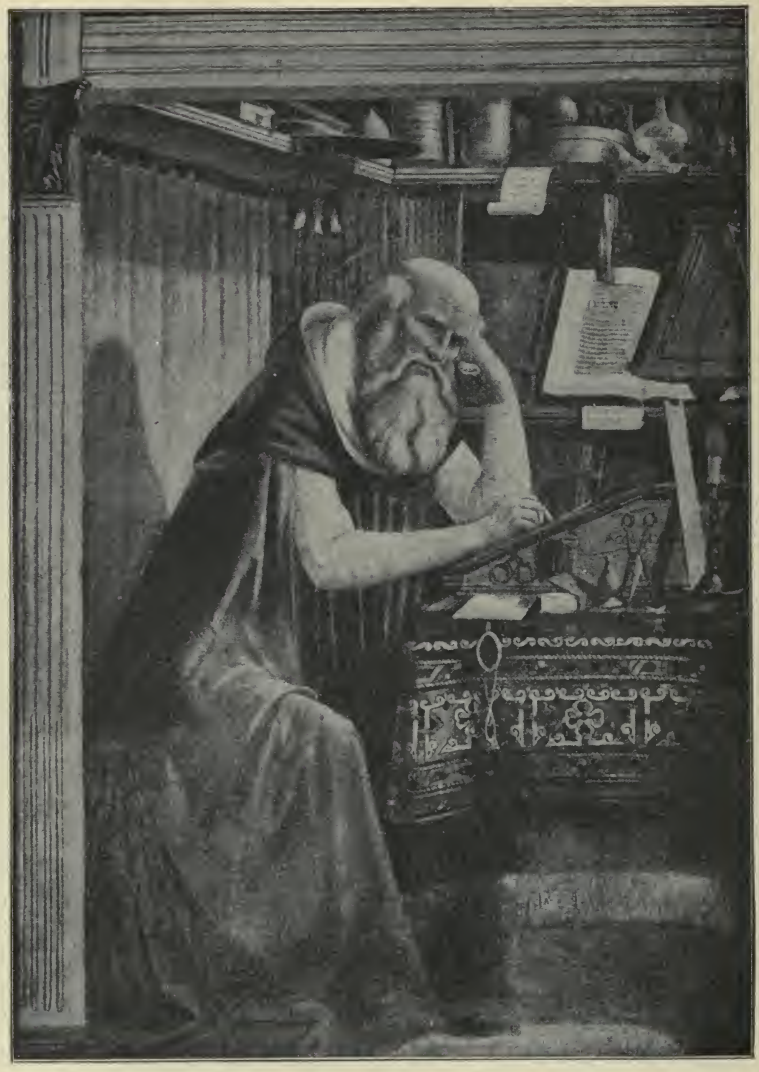

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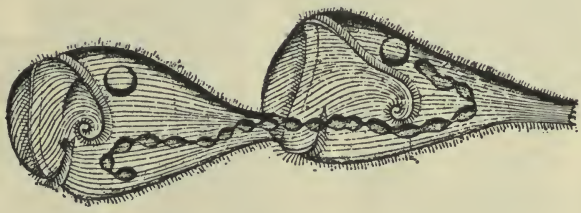

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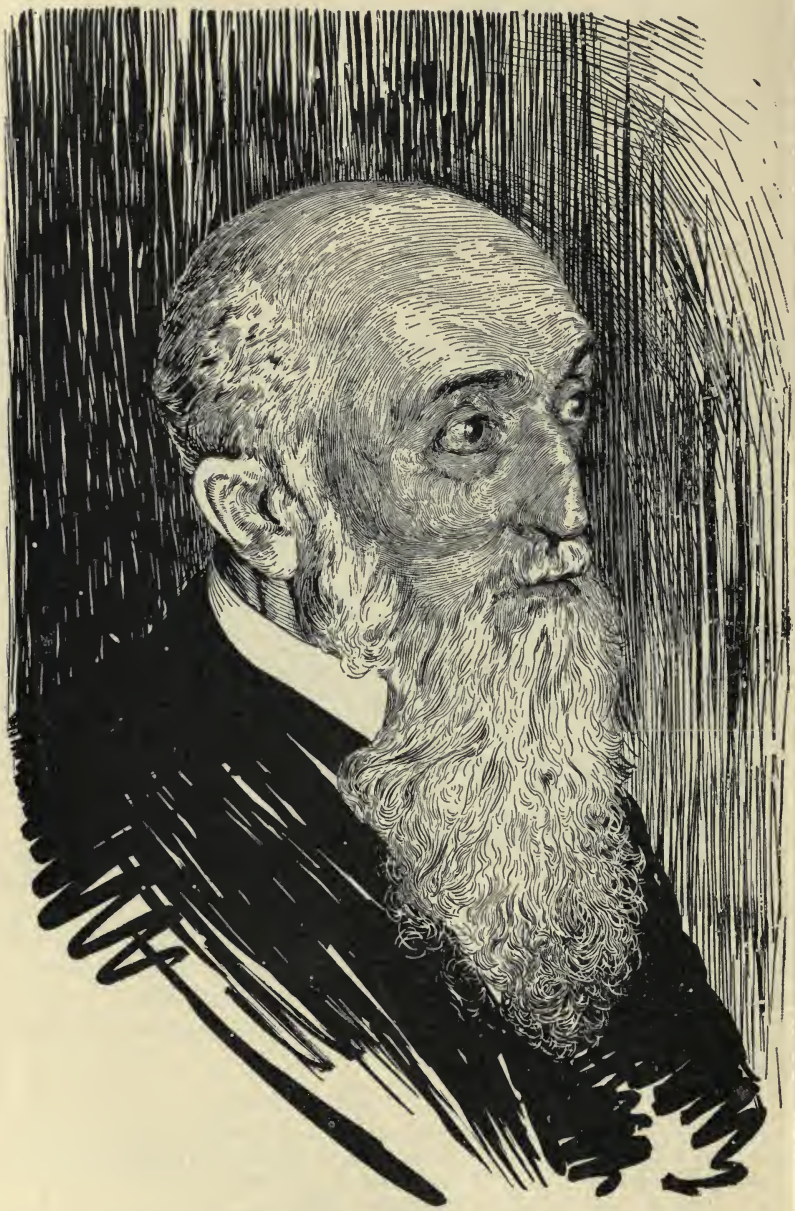

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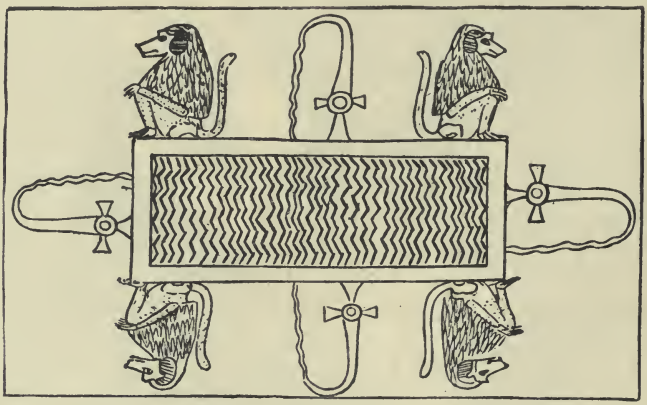

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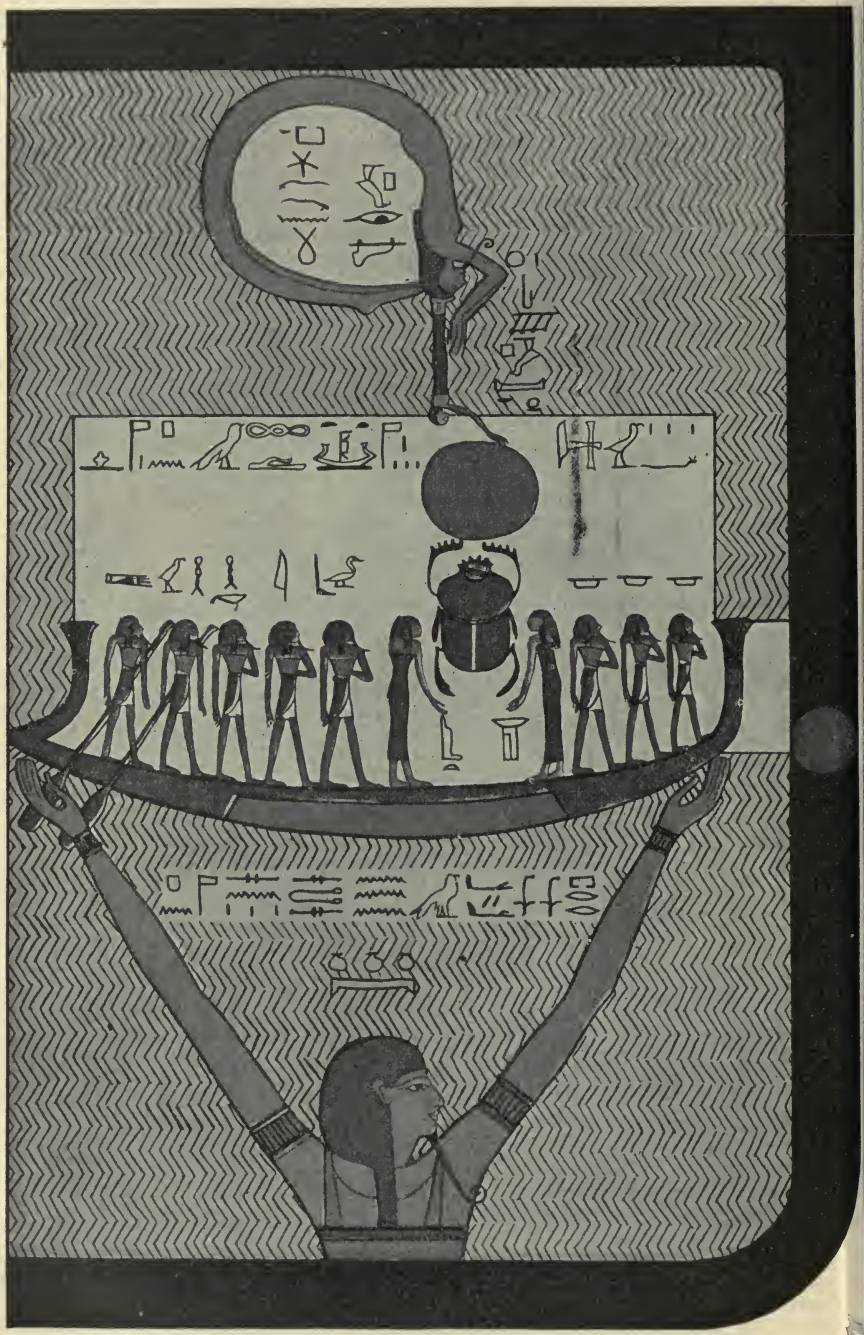

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VII. Egypt Under the Saites, Persians and Ptolemies.
VIII. Egypt Under the Ptolemies and Cleopatra VII.

"The publication of this work, certainly the most complete and exhaustive English history of the Egyptian Kingdom from the earliest times which we possess, may be said without undue eulogy to mark an epoch in Egyptological studies in this country."—*Glasgow Herald.*

HORUS LEADING ANI BEFORE OSIRIS. From *The Monist*, XVI, p. 181.

GEORGE T. CANDLIN.

THE REV. GEORGE T. CANDLIN has been a missionary in Northern China for many years, and is an interested student of the life, customs and literature of the Chinese. He was especially interested in the World's Parliament of Religions and the idea of its Extension movement. His broad insight led him to name as the great problem of the foreign missionary, "the attitude which Christians must assume to non-Christian faiths, and the feeling towards Christianity to be promoted amongst non-Christians." Mr. Candlin believes that the representatives of world religions should enter into covenant with one another: "(1) Personally never to speak slightingly of the religious faith of one another. . . . . (2) Officially to promote among their partisans, by all means in their power, . . . a like spirit of brotherly regard and honest respect for the beliefs of others. (3) To discourage amongst the various peoples they serve as religious guides, all such practices and ceremonies as, not constituting an essential part of their faith, are the strongest barriers to union. (4) To promote all such measures as will advance progress and enlightenment, ... among the people of their own faith and nationality. (5) To regard it as part of their holiest work on earth to enlist all men of ability and influence with whom they are brought into contact in the same noble cause."

Chinese Fiction.

By the Rev. George T. Candlin. With illustrations from original Chinese works, specimen facsimile reproductions of texts, and translations of representative passages. Pages, 51. Paper, 20 cents. (9d.)

Giving a clear and vivid account of Chinese Romantic literature and a resumé of fourteen of the most famous novels, besides many translations of bits of Chinese verse, both sad and gay.

"Many long quotations from plays, poems, and stories are given, and the pamphlet is a source of great pleasure. The pictures, too, are charming."
—*The Chicago Times-Herald.*

"Little we know of the ways of that other far Eastern world, yet such glimpses of their thought life as Dr. Candlin gives us open new and broad vistas before us."—*New York Herald.*

ARTICLE BY MR. CANDLIN.

The Associated Fists ("Boxers"). *The Open Court.* Vol. XIV, No. 532, p. 551.

DR. PAUL CARUS.

DR. PAUL CARUS, born in Germany and educated at German universities, held the position of Oberlehrer at the Royal Corps of Cadets at Dresden. Though the appointment was for life, he resigned for the sake of maintaining his independence of thought, and after a short stay in England settled in the United States. Having held some minor positions, he took charge of The Open Court, December 1, 1887, *and has ever since remained the manager of The Open Court Publishing Company. His views may be characterized both as monism and positivism, though his philosophy differs considerably from Haeckel's monism, which is practically materialism, and even more so from the French positivism of Comte and from agnosticism, its English equivalent.*

Briefly stated, he would systematize the facts of experience into a consistent and unitary world-conception. He has characterized his position in a motto on the title page of his Fundamental Problems as follows:

"Not agnosticism but positive Science,
Not mysticism but clear thought,
Neither supernaturalism nor materialism
But a unitary conception of the world,
Not dogma but Religion,
Not creed but faith."

Dr. Carus published two books in German, Metaphysik in Wissenschaft, Ethik und Religion, and Ursache Grund und Zweck. The former discusses the significance of philosophy in science, in the domain of morality and in religious doctrine, showing that a definite world-conception underlies all our intellectual life; while in the latter is pointed out for the first time the difference between cause and reason which, simple though it is, is of paramount importance in scientific and philosophic thought. The confusion that generally prevails on this subject is the source of innumerable errors in the systems of the great philosophers from Aristotle down to the present day. Dr. Carus has again treated the same problem in his later publications, especially in Fundamental Problems and in the Primer of Philosophy.

"Dr. Carus stands among those philosophers who set themselves in accord with their time. His ideal is to unify the activities of the world, or, to speak more accurately, to help others to perceive their unity. His philosophy is in accord with whatever is best in scientific, or inventive, or artistic achievement. He stands with Comte, with Whitman, and with Emerson in his advocacy of eternal interrogation and efficient creativeness. The religion of Dr. Carus has this practical application—to perform the day's efficient task, believing all things, hoping all things, trusting all things, and proving all things. This is a clean, clear, definite and heartening propaganda."

—Elia W. Peattie in the Chicago Tribune.

BUDDHISM.

Buddhism and Its Christian Critics.

By Dr. Paul Carus. New and Revised Edition. Pages, 311. $1.25. (6s. 6d.)

Contents: The Origin of Buddhism; The Philosophy of Buddhism; The Psychological Problem; The Basic Concepts of Buddhism; Buddhism and Christianity; Christian Critics.

Buddhism, so important in the history of religion on account of its many parallels to Christianity, is greatly misunderstood and misrepresented. The present book sets forth in brief, but sufficiently detailed outlines, the origin of Buddhism, its philosophy, its psychology, and its underlying world-conception contrasting it with Christianity, pointing out similarities, discussing the probabilities of a mutual influence, and finally criticizing the leading Christian critics of Buddhism. Dr. Carus shows a sympathetic attitude toward Buddhism, without, however, opposing Christianity. He pays considerable attention to the mission problem, and advocates missions for the purpose of mutual exchange of thought.

"What our author says of missionaries should be read and heeded by missionaries everywhere. As a study in comparative religion, as a demarcation between the abstraction and passivity of Buddhism and the activity and salvation-in-struggle of Christianity, Dr. Carus's volume is admirable. It is hardly less so in its illuminative description of the origin, basic concepts, philosophy and psychology of Buddhism itself. The author's calm judicial-mindedness and absence of mere sentimentalism peculiarly fit him for the work."—*Outlook.*

"The enlightened Buddhist would be helped by it, and there is not a sectarian Christian on the planet who might not be broadened or softened by it. It is a reconciling book."—*The Coming Day, London.*

The Dharma.

Or the Religion of Enlightenment, An Exposition of Buddhism, By Dr. Paul Carus. Fifth edition. Revised and enlarged. 1907. Pages, xii, 167. Price, 25 cents. (1s.)

The Dharma is a systematic exposition of Buddhist doctrines, containing, First, quotations of the typical tenets formulated in Twelve Articles, then, an outline of the Abidharma, the Buddhist philosophy, and finally, explanations refuting some popular errors. Not the least noteworthy is a collection of gems of Buddhist poetry. The book is heartily recommended and endorsed by leading Buddhist priests of different countries.

"A compact and comprehensive exposition of Buddhism."—*Boston Globe.*
"If you wish to see truth in simplicity, study this exposition of Buddhism. You will be ashamed to call yourself Presbyterian, or Methodist, or Baptist, and wish that you might be a true and sincere Buddhist. . . Truth derived from Buddhism enables us to understand the Prophets and the Gospels aright."
Occult Truths, Washington.

BUDDHISM (Con.)

The Gospel of Buddha.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Eleventh edition. 1905. Pages, xiv, 275. Cloth, $1.00. (5s.)

Das Evangelium Buddhas.

A German translation of "The Gospel of Buddha." Pages, 352. Cloth, $1.25. (5 marks.)

The sacred books of Buddhism are very voluminous, and the Scriptures referring to the life of its founder have never been systematically compiled. Soon after the Religious Parliament, when Dr. Carus had been thrown into contact with living, representatives of this remarkable faith, he undertook this long-needed work, and he did it in a conservative as well as sympathetic way, arranging translations of the several sources of the life of the Buddha in one connected narration, introducing his doctrines, together with the occasion on which they were taught. The book has proved an unparalleled success, for it has become an authoritative book with the Buddhists. It is used in temples and schools in Japan, Ceylon, and other Buddhist countries, and has been translated into Chinese, Japanese (two translations), Urdu, Bengali, Teluga, Siamese, Tamil, Malay, etc.; further into German, Dutch, French and Spanish.

"The book will help its readers to a clearer conception of the character of the sweetest of the pagans."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

"In addition to a very luminous and suggestive preface, Dr. Carus furnishes a table of references, showing at an eye-glance the sources of his extracts and the parallelism in the gospels. He gives also a glossary of names and terms, a method of pronunciation and a good index. The simplicity of this presentation, the freedom of the text from notes or uncouth and outlandish diacritical points, and the general arrangement of the work are admirable. . . It is admirably fitted to be a handbook for the single reader or for classes."
—*The Critic.*

"A volume which many readers will find full of fascinating interest. . . Read with a pretty wakeful discrimination, this is a book which is fitted to widen one's thought as to the religious nature of man everywhere; to convince one of the truth that God has nowhere left himself without witness."
—*The Advance.*

"Dr. Carus's book is one which will be appreciated by many a student of the religions of the world, who will find here the best thoughts of the great oriental faith put into readable shape by a clever, a learned, and a sympathetic scholar."—*Secular Thought.*

"A series of chapters of extracts from the words of Buddha, from what for the Buddhist corresponds to our Bible, so to express it. Many chapters are beautiful in form and noble in sentiment. It is not offered in hostility to Christianity but for study in connection with the latter and in the hope of promoting spiritual reflection."—*The Congregationalist.*

BUDDHISM (Con.)

The Gospel of Buddha (Con.)

"The book furnishes very pleasant reading, and we lay it down with the feeling that if the Hindus, and the Chinese, and the Japanese, who are mostly Buddhists, conform their lives to the doctrines taught by their great masters, they will fare well both in this world and the next."—*New York Herald.*

"The book is undoubtedly the best popular work on Buddhism in the English language. . . I think Dr. Carus presents an accurate account of Buddhism in his work."—*D. B. Jayatilaka, B. A., Head Master Buddhist High School, Kandy, Ceylon.*

"I have read the work and like it immensely. I shall use it in our English schools."—*A. E. Buultjens, B. A., Principal of Ananda College, and General Manager of Buddhist Schools at Colomba, Ceylon.*

"It is a perfect exposition of Buddha's life, his doctrine and his order; it is most instructive and impressive."—*Translated from the Jio-Do-Kioho.*

Portfolio of Buddhist Art, Historical and Modern.

Illustrations of Representative Monuments and Other Pictures. Collected by Dr. Paul Carus. Thirty-one plates and descriptive text. 50 cents net. (2s. 6d. net.)

This is a collection representative of different periods and types chosen almost at random from a wealth of innumerable art productions that have originated under the influence of the Buddhist religion. One novel feature consists in the illustrations of Dr. Carus's *Gospel of Buddha* painted by Eduard Biedermann, who offers in these pictures a modern interpretation of the Buddhist ideal, basing a Western treatment upon a historical conception.

Stories of Buddhism.

A trilogy by Dr. Paul Carus, comprising

Karma.

A Story of Buddhist Ethics. Illustrated by Kwasong Suzuki. American edition. Pages, 47. 15 cents.

Nirvana.

A Story of Buddhist Psychology. Illustrations by Kwasong Suzuki. Pages, 93. Boards, 60 cents net.

Amitabha.

A Story of Buddhist Theology. Pages, 121. Boards, 50 cents net.

The three will be sent to one address for $1.00.
It should be noticed that the Japanese crepe edition of KARMA is not included in this offer. If desired, add 60 cents to above offer to include it.

BUDDHISM (Con.)

Karma, A Story of Early Buddhism.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Third Japanese art edition. Quaint water-color illustrations. Crepe paper, tied in silk. 75 cents. (3s. 6d.)

Karma, A Story of Buddhist Ethics.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Illustrated by Kwasong Suzuki. 1903. American edition. Pages, 47. 15 cents. (10d.)

Karma, eine buddhistische Erzählung.

The same in German, with illustrations in outline, 35 cents.

The story of *Karma* drives home in a direct and forcible way the advisability of good will toward all. Count Tolstoi commended it for both "its artlessness and its profundity." He translated the story into Russian, and hence was supposed in certain re-translations from Russian into French, German and English to be its author. When he discovered the error he wrote: "I deeply regret not only that such a falsehood was allowed to pass unchallenged, but also the fact that it was a falsehood in reality, for I should be very happy were I the author of this tale . . . . It is one of the best products of national wisdom, and ought to be bequeathed to all mankind."

"A thing of rare beauty."—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

"Simply a gem."—*Presbyterian and Reformed Review.*

"I read it aloud to children and they liked it. And amongst grown-up people its reading always gave rise to conversation about the gravest problems of life. And, to my mind, this is a very good recommendation."
—*Count Leo Tolstoi.*

"The story puts the tangled and mysterious doctrine of Karma in such clear and pretty lights that each chapter reads in epigram melodious as the proverbs and as absorbingly interesting as a fairy romance."—*Chicago Daily News.*

"There is nothing in the shape of a holiday book on the market that so strongly appeals to the intelligent and cultivated reader as does this odd and beautiful publication."—*The American Israelite.*

"The tale is in Dr. Carus's loftiest vein. It at once charms and enslaves. The reader is held spellbound till the end is reached, and he rises a wiser and better man. The tale is as wholesome as it is sparkling, and as uplifting as it is frank and fearless."—*The Gentleman's Journal.*

ARTICLE IN COMMENT ON KARMA.

Sampietro's Mother. By Dr. Paul Carus. *Open Court.* XIX, No. 595, p. 756.

THE BUDDHA'S NIRVANA. (Wu Tao Tze.)
From *Portfolio of Buddhist Art,* Plate 23.

BUDDHISM (Con.)

Nirvana, A Story of Buddhist Psychology.

By Paul Carus. Illustrations by Kwasong Suzuki. 1902. Pages, 93. Board, 60 cents net. (3s. net.)

In the development of its plot the story Nirvana contains an exposition of Buddhist psychology, together with an explanation of the Buddhist view of life after death.

"The scene is in a Brahman village in Northern Central India, and reminds one of parts of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's 'Jungle Books.' There is a charming account of a wedding ceremony, after which the wise men discourse of the Tathâgata as taught by a wandering disciple of Buddha."

—*London Spectator.*

"This little book deserves translation into the languages of all countries where Buddhism is either believed in or studied, for it works on the lines laid down by the Pali originals, to which (with commendable clearness of reference) it owes its inspiration.—*The Athenaeum, London.*

Amitabha, a Story of Buddhist Theology.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, 121. Boards, 50 cents net. (2s. 6d.)

The story Amitabha has a historical setting in the ascendancy of the kingdom of Gandhâra, under King Kanishka, whose interest in Buddhism and whose connection with Acvaghosha, the great Buddhist philosopher, are well known. The plot has unity of interest, but gives ample opportunity in discussion and incident to explain and illustrate some of the cardinal points of Buddhism, especially in regard to the way of salvation and the God-conception represented by Amitabha Buddha, the Source of Infinite Light and the Standard of Being, as distinct from the Brahman idea of a conscious personal deity.

The book is in an edition approximately uniform with *Nirvana* and contains a few explanatory notes and references in the back. The lettering on the brown board covers is in imitation of Sanskrit characters and the decoration is a detail from the frontispiece of the book. This frontispiece is a reproduction of a statue found at Gandhara, which is supposed to be the oldest Buddhist statue now in existence. It is especially appropriate to accompany the story of *Amitabha,* for it represents the influence of the Greek sculptors who in Kanishka's reign "flocked to Gandhara, transplanting the art of their home to the soil of India."

THE BUDDHA OF GANDHARA.
Reduced to form frontispiece of Carus's *Amitabha.*

CHINA, ITS PHILOSOPHY, LIFE AND NOTABLE LITERATURE.

Chinese Philosophy.

Being an Exposition of the Main Characteristic Features of Chinese Thought. By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, 62. Numerous diagrams, native characters and illustrations. Paper, 30 cents. (1s. 6d.)

It is a sketch, not an exhaustive treatise, and still less a history of Chinese philosophy. It purports to serve as an introduction to the intricacies of typically Chinese notions, explaining their symbols and revealing their mysteries in terse and intelligible language. The brevity is intentional, for the essay is meant to give a bird's-eye view of the Chinese world-conception. While appreciating the remarkable genius exhibited by the founders of the Chinese civilization, the author points out the foibles of the Chinese and traces them to their source. It is noteworthy that in spite of its candid and unreserved criticism, the essay was well received by the Chinese authorities and was granted the rare honor of being recommended by the Tsung Li Yamen of Peking, the Imperial Foreign Office, and placed on file in their archives.

A Chinese scholar writes: "When the Tsung Li Yamen voluntarily certifies that a Western scholar fully understands Chinese philosophy, and the *Book of Changes* as an incidental section of the same, it would be well for those who happen to be interested in either of these topics to inquire what he has to say . . . . Suffice it to say that the author made a profound, if not an absolutely incomprehensible, topic to a certain extent luminous, and to an even greater degree interesting."

"The author gives in his introduction terse and discriminating characterizations of the 'rare mixture of deep thought and idle speculations' which make up the Chinese philosophy, and in his conclusion expresses equally just opinions of China's present unhappy helplessness."—*J. M. Foster, Swatow, China, in The American Journal of Theology.*

"Valuable and of unquestioned reliability. The delineation of the philosophy that underlies the Chinese civilization is so ably done in these pages that the reader cannot fail to appreciate the causes which produce Chinese conservatism."—*Toledo Blade.*

"There is no one in America better qualified than Dr. Carus to treat of this and kindred subjects. It has been his life study—and we know of no writer who can place so abstruse a subject in so interesting a form."
—*The Commercial Travelers' Magnate.*

CONFUCIUS.
Frontispiece to Carus's *Chinese Thought.*

CHINA (Con.)

Chinese Thought.

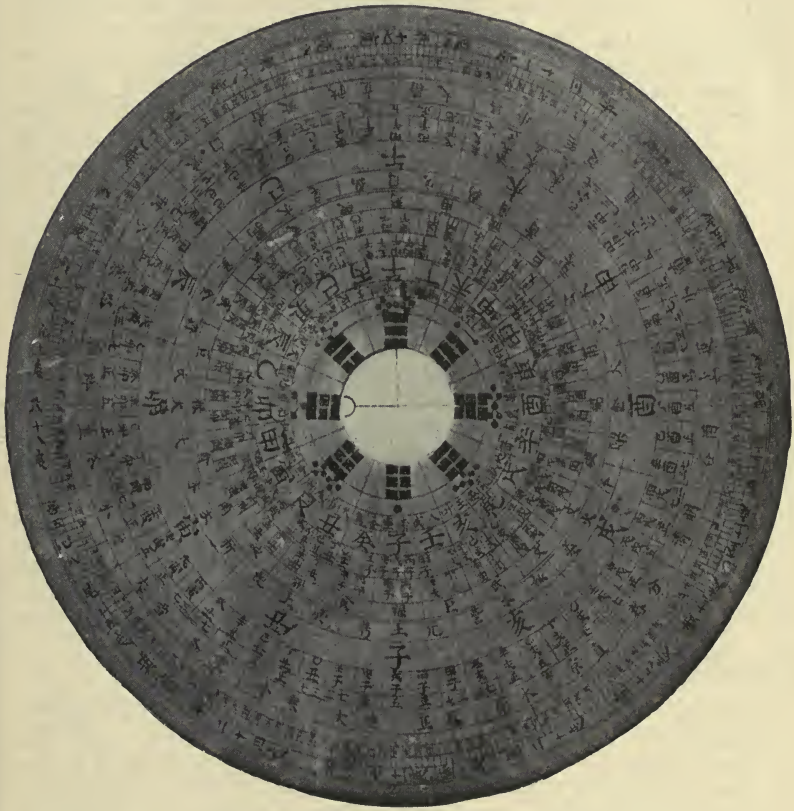
An Exposition of the Main Characteristic Features of the Chinese World-Conception. By PAUL CARUS. Being a continuation of the author's essay, Chinese Philosophy. Illustrated. Index. Pages, 195. $1.00 net. (4s. 6d.)

This book contains much that is of very great interest in the development of Chinese culture. Beginning in the first chapter with a study of the earliest modes of thought-communication among primitive people of different parts of the world, and tracing the growth of the present system of Chinese caligraphy. In "Chinese Occultism" some interesting Oriental mystical ideas are explained as well as the popular methods of divination by means of trigrams and the geomancer's compass. In a special chapter the zodiacs of different nations are compared with reference to the Chinese zodiac and also as to a possible common Babylonian origin. This chapter contains many rare and valuable illustrations representing almost all known zodiacs from those of Egypt to those of the natives of the Western hemisphere. The influence of Confucius is discussed, and a hurried recapitulation of the most important points in Chinese history is given, together with a review of the long novel which stands in the place of a national epic. Chinese characteristics and social conditions have their place in this volume as well as remarks upon the part played in China by Christian missions, and upon the introduction of Western commercialism. The author's object is to furnish the necessary material for a psychological appreciation of the Chinese by sketching the main characteristic features of the ideas which dominate Chinese thought and inspire Chinese morality, hoping thereby to contribute a little toward the realization of peace and good will upon earth. Nowhere is there more solid information concerning things Chinese gathered into so small a compass as has been done here, and much of it has been dug out from recondite sources sometimes not easily accessible even to sinologists.

"The author is to be commended on the completeness and the erudition with which he has handled an obscure subject."—*The Argonaut.*

"To all interested in Chinese and other Eastern civilization this book will possess compelling fascination, so full is it of careful research, ably presented by one of the most competent scholars of the age."
—*Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.*

"The essential sanity and goodness of the Chinese character receives an appropriate tribute and its very faults are set forth as rather misapplied virtues than anything widely varying from our own conceptions of right and wrong."—*The Chicago Daily News.*



THE LO-PAN OR NET TABLET.
From Carus's *Chinese Thought*, p. 58.

CHINA (Con.)

Chinese Life and Customs.

By Paul Carus. With illustrations by Chinese artists. Pages, 114. 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

This book is little more than a compilation of Chinese illustrations, accompanied with only as much text as will suffice to explain them, and what further material has been added is merely in the way of quotations from Chinese literature. The intention is to make the Chinese people characterize themselves by word and picture. Child rhymes, love lyrics and songs of revelry are introduced in translations from Chinese poetry which is recognized as classical. The illustrations which form the great body of the book are from one of the most authentic sources of information concerning modern life in China, unaffected by the aggressive Occidental foreigners. The book is divided into chapters on "Annual Festivities," "Industries and Foreign Relations," "Confucianism and Ancestor Worship," "Taoism and Buddhism," "Childhood and Education," "Betrothal and Marriage," "Social Customs and Travels," "Sickness and Death."

"A unique book."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

"A simple presentation of the realities of things unmixed with any theorizing. . . . The numerous illustrations are genuine specimens of Chinese art, full of quaintness and sometimes of quiet humor."—*Glasgow Daily Herald.*

"With each of the reproduced illustrations goes the explanation needed for complete understanding, whether the picture be one of the gods, of the celebration of a religious festival, of the planting of rice, or of boys in school. In this way nearly the whole of the life of the Chinese people finds exposition, and the western man can follow his eastern cousin into his home and through his entire days on earth with ready comprehension."—*Chicago Daily News.*

T'ai-Shang Kan-Ying P'ien.

Treatise of the Exalted One on Response and Retribution. Translated from the Chinese by Teitaro Suzuki and Dr. Paul Carus. Containing Chinese Text, Verbatim Translation, Explanatory Notes and Moral Tales. Edited by Dr. Paul Carus. 16 plates. Pages, 135. 1906. Boards, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d.)

Yin Chih Wen.

The Tract of the Quiet Way. With Extracts from the Chinese commentary. Translated by Tietaro Suzuki and Dr. Paul Carus. 1906. Pages, 48. 25 cents net. (1s. 6d.)
Dr. Carus is the English editor of these two Chinese religious classics, and is also their joint-translator with Mr. Teitaro Suzuki. For a detailed characterization and comments see pages 160 and 162.

WRITING A LOVE LETTER.
From Carus's *Chinese Life and Customs*, p. 83.

CHINA (Con.)

老子道德經

Lao-Tze's Tao Teh King.

Chinese-English. With Introduction, Transliteration, and Notes. By Dr. Paul Carus. With a photogravure frontispiece of the traditional picture of Lao-Tze, especially drawn for the work by an eminent Japanese artist. Appropriately bound in yellow and blue, with gilt top. Pages, 345. $3.00. (15s.)

Lao-tze, one of the most profound sages in the history of human civilization, who lived 600 years B. C., and 100 years before Buddha, left a most remarkable little treatise on Reason and Virtue, which is here reproduced in its Chinese text, accompanied by translation and explanations so as to make even minute shades of the original accessible to the English reader.

The Canon of Reason and Virtue.

Lao-Tze's Tao Teh King. Translated into English from the Chinese by Dr. Paul Carus. Separate reprint from the translator's larger work. Pages, 47. Paper, 30 cents. (1s. 6d.)

"Allow me to congratulate you on your capacity for seeing into mill-stones."
—*Rev. Arthur H. Smith, American Board of Missions, Tientsin, China.*

"It goes without saying that the task of obtaining sufficient acquaintance with the Chinese language to translate, under the conditions named, a book like that of Lao-Tze, is a gigantic one. Dr. Carus's success is little short of marvelous. He frequently cites the versions of others, and it seems clear that Dr. Carus has succeeded better than Dr. Legge or Dr. Chalmers in the passages where we are able to compare them—a very remarkable fact, indeed."
—*North China Herald.*

"I thank you heartily for your kindness in sending me a copy of your fine translation and critical exposition of Lao-Tze's Tao Teh King. It was years ago that I read it. Your publication of the Chinese text will be highly appreciated by all who want to make a study of the philosopher. As I read the text and then the translation, I am astonished how well you kept the original terseness and severe brevity in English."—*Professor S. Watasé.*

"Nothing like this book exists in Chinese literature; so lofty, so vital, so restful. . . We have compared this translation with three others—two English, one German—and have no hesitation in saying it is the most satisfactory and serviceable as well as least expensive now accessible to the public. The bright cover of yellow and blue is very appropriate and suggestive of the Celestial Kingdom."—*The Hartford Post.*

"The Canon contains much that is in accord with Christian sentiment, though written before the time of Jesus. It is exceedingly interesting as showing that truth is the same for all time and by whomever presented."
—*The Toledo Blade.*

ARTICLE ON THE TAO TEH KING.

Medhurst's New Translation of the Tao Teh King. By Dr. Paul Carus. *Open Court.* XX, No. 598, p. 174.

LAO-TZE.
Frontispiece to Carus's *Lao-Tze's Tao-Teh-King.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY.

The Soul of Man.

An Investigation of the Facts of Physiological and Experimental Psychology. By Dr. Paul Carus. Third edition. 1905. With an Appendix on the latest researches in Physiology. 182 diagrams. Pages, xviii, 482. Price, cloth, $1.50 net. (6s. net.)

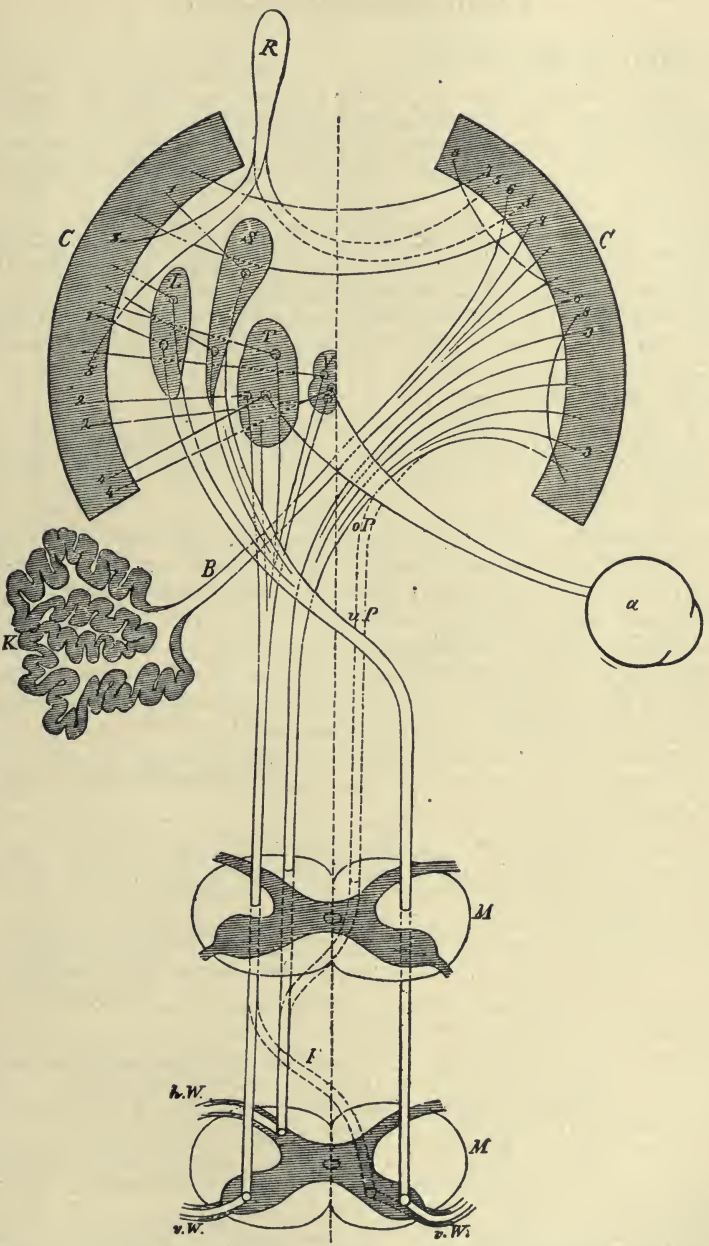
This is a popular exposition of psychology, treating first the philosophical problems of the origin of mind, and the rise of organized life, together with kindred topics, the question of vitalism, feeling and motion, nature of memory, etc. It then discusses the physiology of brain-activity from the standpoint of evolution, as well as comparative anatomy. This part of the book is fully illustrated, and affords an opportunity for a layman to acquire an insight into the physiology of both animal and human brain functions in their relation to psychical processes. Of especial interest may be considered the chapter on the "Immortality of the Race and the Data of Propagation." The rest of the book is devoted to specifically psychological chapters, including the discussion of facts of modern psychology, such as double personality, hypnotism and its dangers, dreams and hallucinations, suggestion, etc.

Of special interest is Dr. Carus's theory of the origin of feeling and consciousness, which originates by organization through memory. Dim feelings become clear by being compared to former feelings. Isolated feelings remain subliminal. They become conscious by being felt. A step further in the origin of mind is made when feelings become representative, i. e., when they acquire meaning and when sense impressions denote the presence of objects.

Dr. Carus further propounds a new theory of the nature of pleasure and pain, rejecting the old notion that pleasure is identical with growth, and pain with decay. (Cf. also his article in the *Monist*, VI, 432.) His theory of the physiological conditions of consciousness has been discussed by physiologists. (For instance, in the *Journal of Neurology*, by its editor, the late Clarence L. Herrick). Dr. Carus claims that the cortex is the storehouse of memories, but not the seat of consciousness. Its activity is only partly illumined by consciousness according to physiological conditions. The conclusion of the book is devoted to ethical and religious problems, such as freedom of will and responsibility, the origin of death, immortality, the communism of soul life, and the soul of the universe.

"A solid addition to the works upon physiological psychology."
—*Public Opinion.*

"The work of a profound scholar, and yet written in language so simple that the youngest reader can comprehend it."—*Boston Transcript.*



MEYNERT'S REPRESENTATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.
From Carus's *Soul of Man*, p. 190.

PHILOSOPHY (Con.)

The Soul of Man (Con.)

"As a lesson in method, let alone their contents, his works are among the best in their field. . . His religion of the future has in very truth all the essentials of the faith which alone can win the assent and devotion of the thinker. . . This book must be read and re-read to be fully appreciated."
—*Dr. E. G. Hirsch, in Reform Advocate.*

"A more enjoyable study we have not had for some time than the examination of such an investigation of the facts of physiological and experimental psychology. The center of the universe lies in our own mind, and the well written and beautifully illustrated volume which lies before us, gives the reader a text-book from which he may learn the intricacies of such a center. The mentalist has his text-book at last."—*The Educational Record, Montreal.*

Primer of Philosophy.

A Popular Exposition of the Fundamental Notions of Philosophy. By Dr. Paul Carus. Third edition. Pages, vi, 242. Cloth, $1.00 (5s.)

A systematic exposition of a philosophy of science based upon critically-sifted experience. Dr. Carus builds up his philosophy upon facts. He rejects axioms of any kind, even in mathematics. He derives the principles from which he builds up the formal sciences (mathematics, logic, etc.), from experience; discusses the nature of causation, the prevalent confusion of the notions, cause and reason, the problems of teleology and free will, the nature of the human mind, perceptions, generalizations, ideas, and the continued preservation of ideas from generation to generation, closing with a discussion of the religious problem.

"Combines scholarship and original thought with an accurate and popular style of writing, and the result is a fascinating work upon what most people consider an unusually dry subject."—*American Israelite.*

"The handiest and most educative, the best and brightest discussion of such problems as vex the souls of philosophers, accessible to English readers."
—*Amos Waters in Watts's Literary Guide.*

"This little book is the most readable and lucid presentation of a system of philosophy that I have ever read."—*Paper and Press.*

"While not expressly designed for the instruction of beginners in philosophy its text is divested of much of that abstract scientific nomenclature so puzzling to the uninitiated, while the subject is presented with such simplicity that its leading idea is gathered at a glance."—*Harrisburg Telegram.*

"This volume by one of the deepest thinkers and clearest writers of the age is worthy of careful consideration even by the most conservatively orthodox in religion and philosophy."—*Cumberland Presbyterian.*

"*The Primer of Philosophy* is the very best, if not the only work, in which men and women of the world, as well as scholars, will be able to find a rational, correct and clear explanation of the words and basic principles of philosophy. It really deserves its title."—*Waco Evening News.*

PHILOSOPHY (Con.)

Fundamental Problems.

The Method of Philosophy as a Systematic Arrangement of Knowledge. Third edition, enlarged and revised. By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, xii, 373. Cloth, $1.50. (7s. 6d.)

This book is a popular treatment of philosophical topics, and among them the most important is Form and Formal Thought, pointing out the contrast between sensation and pure reason, matter and the inter-relation of its component parts. It lays the foundation for a comprehension of the significance of Form; the arrangement of the order of nature, the laws of nature and all that is implied thereby, the nature of spirit, of ethics, of ideals, of art, and also of causation in general. Many of these articles are discussions which took place in *The Open Court,* and the appendix contains replies to critics of different schools, among them agnostics, dogmatists, mystics, materialists, and others.

"Reverent, elevated, and comprehensive. . . The book is of most excellent spirit and of great ability."—*Public Opinion.*

"A good introduction to the study of formal philosophy."
—*The Scotsman, Edinburgh.*

"Dr Carus takes seriously one's duty of striving after clear, sane, true and vital thinking. He seems to be singularly free from prejudice. He has not that itch for originality which is the bane of too many other system-makers."
—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Monism and Meliorism.

A Philosophical Essay on Causality and Ethics, by Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, 83. Paper, 50 cents. (2s. 6d.)

Monism and Meliorism is an essay which Dr. Carus published soon after his arrival in the United States, and before he was called to take charge of *The Open Court.* It plainly foreshadows his views, which are more fully expressed in later publications.

Philosophical Pamphlets.

(a) The Philosophy of the Tool. 10 cents (6d).

(b) Our Need of Philosophy. 5 cents (3d).

(c) Science a Religious Revelation. 5 cents (3d).

Three lectures delivered before the Congress of Education, the Congress upon Philosophy and the Parliament of Religions during the World's Auxiliary Congress in 1893. By Dr. Paul Carus.

PHILOSOPHY (Con.)

The Surd of Metaphysics.

An Inquiry into the Question *Are There Things-In-Themselves?* by Dr. Paul Carus. 1903. Pages, vi, 233. 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

This book is *not metaphysical, but antimetaphysical.* The idea that science and philosophy are contrasts still prevails in many circles, even among advanced thinkers, and the claim is frequently made that philosophy leaves a surd, some irreducible element analogous to the irrational in mathematics. Dr. Carus stands for the opposite view. He believes in the efficiency of science and to him the true philosophy is the philosophy of science. Now it is true that certain methods of logic are insufficient to reduce our experiences to rational concepts, and science in general is limited in its various branches to the methods employed, but there is no need of assuming, for that reason, that the surd in the intellectual realm possesses any real objective value, and would render philosophy ultimately metaphysical or mystical.

The present volume investigates the nature of this surd of metaphysics, which so far has proved the greatest stumbling block of philosophy to scientists. It looms up in Kant's philosophy as the "thing-in-itself," and is still adhered to in some form or another by many prominent thinkers of the present day. The author's intention is to establish *philosophy as a science,* and so he endeavors to make it the science of the sciences. He discusses in the present volume the significance which this mysterious element has played in the realm of thought, and propounds his own views in contradiction to those of Deussen, Jodl, Mach and Max Müller.

The aim of the book is to liberate philosophy of the surd which, in the days of metaphysicism, has clung to it and prevented its development into a philosophy of science. But the change was felt even a century ago by the prophetic poet, Friederich Schiller, who, though an admirer and even a disciple of Kant, was impressed with the redundancy of the *"thing-in-itself"* in philosophy, and so he wrote the following satirical distich:

"Since Metaphysics of late
Without heirs to her fathers was gathered,
Here at the auctioneer's are
'Things-in-themselves' to be sold."

"Filled with clear, wholesome, strong, intellectual food."—*Unity.*

"A well prepared work for the student of philosophy. The logic, in the main is strong and convincing, and Dr. Carus's views are ably presented and defended."—*Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.*

"Dr. Carus stands for man's deliberate correspondence with the forces of evolution, and sees in his creative power, his practical achievements, his addition to usable thought, and in his hands' work, his true significance."
—*Chicago Tribune.*

PHILOSOPHY (Con.)

Kant's Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysic.

Edited in English by Dr. Paul Carus. With much supplementary material for the study of Kant; Portraits, Paulsen's chronology of Kant, etc. Pages, 301. Cloth, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

Convinced of the significance of Kant's Prolegomena, Dr. Carus offers a new translation of this most important Kantian pamphlet, which is practically an explanation of Kant himself, setting forth the intention of his *Critique of Pure Reason*. Dr. Carus believes that Kant has formulated the problem of philosophy correctly, but that he has not succeeded with its solution. Pointing out the errors of Kant, which consist in the looseness of the use of certain terms, especially the words "experience" and "ideal," he builds up his own philosophy, which is, to characterize it in a word, the philosophy of science based on experience, observation and experiment.

"I am very much pleased with *Kant's Prolegomena,* and shall make use of the book with a class of about sixty students some time after Easter. It is, by all odds, the best book through which to appreciate Kant's system."
—*George Duncan, Professor in Yale University.*

"A new translation which has some advantages of lucidity over the older English versions made when Kant's hard terminology had been less thoroughly mastered by scholars than it now is. . . It forms an admirable introduction to the writings of the founder of modern transcendentalism, and will prove welcome to students on both sides of the Atlantic."—*The Scotsman.*

Kant and Spencer.

A study of the Fallacies of Agnosticism. By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, 101. Cloth, 50 cents net. (2s. 6d. net.)

Contents: (1) The Ethics of Kant; (2) Kant on Evolution; (3) Mr. Spencer's Agnosticism; (4) Mr. Spencer's Comment and the Author's Reply.

Herbert Spencer strangely misinterpreted Kant and distorted his views beyond recognition. The present book is a vindication of Kant and a criticism of Mr. Spencer's philosophy, as well as of the theory of agnosticism in general.

For a discussion of this book see "Kant and Spencer," by Robert Stout. *Open Court.* Vol. XIV, No. 530, p. 437.

"Dr. Carus certainly convicts Mr. Spencer of failing to understand Kant, and makes a positive contribution to the broader understanding of Kant's doctrine of evolution, as well as to his general philosophical significance."
—*Presbyterian and Reformed Review.*

"The reader will find something helpful towards the understanding of Kant in this little volume. Dr. Carus is a writer who is always interesting, because he knows what he wants to say and how to say it most directly and plainly."
—*Exchange.*

ETHICS AND RELIGION.

Our Children.

Hints from Practical Experience for Parents and Teachers. By PAUL CARUS. Pages, 207. $1.00 net. (4s. 6d. net.)

In the little book *Our Children,* Dr. Carus offers a unique contribution to pedagogical literature. Without any theoretical pretensions it is a strong defense for the rights of the child, dealing with the responsibilities of parenthood, and with the first inculcation of fundamental ethics in the child mind and the true principles of correction and guidance. Each detail is forcefully illustrated by informal incidents from the author's experience with his own children, and his suggestions will prove of great value to young parents and kindergartners. Hints as to the first acquaintance with all branches of knowledge are touched upon—mathematics, natural science, foreign languages, etc.—and practical wisdom in regard to the treatment of money, hygiene, and similar problems.

"Brightly written, broad-minded, instructive, this book deserves serious perusal and praise."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

"*Our Children* has a value which it is difficult to exaggerate. The strong common sense of the book as a whole can better be judged from an extract than from any praise of it, however particularized. . . It is difficult to conceive of anything coming up in relation of parent or teacher to a child which does not find discussion or suggestion in this compact and helpful little book. It will be an aid to parents and teachers everywhere—an education for them no less than for the child."—*Chicago Daily News.*

"We feel certain that any parent who thoughtfully reads and studies this book will be richly paid, and if the readers be parents with growing children they will keep the book by them for frequent consultation, not for iron rules, but for sympathetic suggestion."—*Commercial News, Danville, Ill.*

"From my own personal point of view I can only welcome this volume in our pedagogical literature and express the hope that it may become a household book in the library of every parent and teacher."—*M. P. E. Groszmann, Ph. D., Director of Groszmann School for Nervous Children.*

"The book is delightful and most helpful. I read it with much pleasure and profit, then re-read most of it aloud to my husband. The suggestions for discipline were exactly what I needed for our second boy; he had always been a great problem, but I was too stupid and possibly too near to him to solve it for myself. The chapter on 'The Naughty Child' seems to have done this, and I feel as if a wonderful thing had happened. . . Our neighborhood club of women, mothers of 51 children, are reading *Our Children,* a chapter at a time, at club meetings and finding it so helpful. It is such *good sense.*"
—*Extracts from letters from a young mother in Oklahoma.*

"Little things are recommended that will appeal to the child's understanding and add to his interest in his work."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

"Its author has given to the world a careful, loving, thoughtful set of rules which may be used with profit in the bringing up of the young."
—*The Mantel, Tile and Grate Monthly.*

FIRST STEPS.
Frontispiece to Carus's *Our Children.*

RELIGION (Con.)

The Ethical Problem.

Three Lectures on Ethics as a Science. By Dr. Paul Carus, Second edition, enlarged by a discussion of the subject by William M. Salter, John Maddock, F. M. Holland, Prof. Friedrich Jodl, Dr. R. Lewins, Prof. H. Höffding, Prof. L. M. Billia. Pages, 351. Cloth, $1.25. (6s. 6d.)

The Ethical Problem consists of three lectures delivered before the Society of Ethical Culture at Chicago in criticising the attitude of the Society. The publication of these addresses elicited a number of discussions with Rev. Wm. M. Salter and other men interested in the philosophy of ethics, among them Professor Harold Höffding of Copenhagen, Professor Friedrich Jodl of Vienna, Dr. Robert Lewins, the English philosopher of solipsism, Dr. L. M. Billia of Italy, etc. The book contains also discussions of the views of Goldwin Smith, Gustav Fechner, H. Sedgwick, John Stuart Mill, Rosmini, etc.

"One cannot help admiring the calmness and the loftiness of tone with which the discussion is carried on."—*Presbyterian Review.*

"It would be quite impossible for the author to have crowded more thought and suggestiveness within the same compass. . . It is a fresh and up-to-date volume."—*Methodist Episcopal Magazine and Review.*

"Thoughtful and suggestive."—*The Evangelist.*

"Most stimulating reading."—*Presbyterian and Reformed Review.*

The Nature of the State.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Cloth, 50 cents net. (2s. 6d. net.)

The Nature of the State is a small treatise, conveying a great truth, throwing light not only on the character of communal life, but also on the nature of man's soul. It proves the significance of the social interrelations, and refutes the errors of individualism. It contains chapters with the following titles: Does the State Exist? Was the Individual Prior to Society? The State a Product of Natural Growth; The Authority of the State and the Right to Revolution; The Modern State Based on Revolution; Treason and Reform.

"A timely aid to dissipate error and help to the realization of the genuine meaning of the state. Dr. Carus has treated the matter in a masterly and convincing way."—*The Call, San Francisco.*

"As full of reason as an egg is of meat."—*Wade's Fibre and Fabric.*

"The exposition is clear and the style incisive. The warning is also wholesome, that a man carefully consider what the State signifies before he inveighs against its authority or exposes himself as a vainglorious prophet of error."
—*New York Ethical Record.*

"The positions taken are admirable and are admirably maintained, especially as against the individualistic conception of Hobbes and Rousseau."
—*Princeton Theological Review.*

ST. ANTHONY ASSAULTED BY DEVILS.
From Carus's *History of the Devil*, p. 479.

RELIGION (Con.)

The History of the Devil.

And the Idea of Evil from the Earliest Times to the Present Day. By Dr. Paul Carus. Printed in two colors from large type on fine paper. Bound in cloth, illuminated with cover stamp from Doré. Five hundred 8vo. pages, with 311 illustrations in black and tint. Price, $6.00. (30s.)

Beginning with pre-historic Devil-worship and the adoration of demon gods and monster divinities, the author surveys the beliefs of the Summero-Accadians, the Persians, the Jews, the Brahmans, the Buddhists, the early Christians and the Teutonic nations. He then passes to the demonology of the Middle Ages, the Reformation, and Modern times, discussing the Inquisition, witchcraft, and the history of the Devil in verse and fable. The problem of evil is thus treated in its historical phase, but the main purport of the book is philosophical, pointing out that the contrasts, good and evil, are the realities of life, and so the ideas, God and Satan, stand for actual facts. Though there is no Devil with horns and hoofs, as represented in Mediaeval folklore, he is a real presence in the life of man which has to be reckoned with.

"It is seldom that a more intensely absorbing study of this kind has been made, and it can be safely asserted that the subject has never before been so comprehensively treated. . . . Neither public nor private librarian can afford to be without this book, for it is a well of information upon a subject fascinating to both students and casual readers."—*Chicago Israelite.*

"The work is a triumph of the printers' art, having more than 300 illustrations of the rarest and most curious religious deities, good and bad. For an interesting and instructive volume on demonology, Dr. Paul Carus's work surpasses anything we have ever seen." —*Pacific Medical Journal.*

"The author has shown great diligence in gathering illustrative material, and it is doubtful if any such collection of ancient and modern, quaint and curious, picturesque and frightful pictures relative to the subject has been before offered to English readers."—*The Dial.*

"We have several hours' reading here, and it is made the pleasanter by a profusion of gruesome pictures—pictures of the Devil in all his shapes and of the Devil's wonderful ways with his victims and votaries. The book as a book is charming, as charming as a book about the Devil could be."
—*Expository Times, London.*

"The pictorial illustrations of this subject from earliest Egyptian frescoes, from pagan idols, from old black-letter tomes, from quaint early Christian sculpture, down to the model pictures of Doré and Schneider, add greatly to the value of the book."—*M. E. Magazine and Review.*

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE ON THE DEVIL.

The Reality of the Devil. By Dr. Paul Carus. *Open Court.* XIX, No. 595. Page 717.

HOME OF THE CAVE MAN.
From Carus's *Rise of Man*, p. 71.

RELIGION (Con.)

The History of the Cross.

This book is still in preparation, the author not having yet found the leisure to compile in book form the scattered articles in which its substance originally appeared in *The Open Court.* The most important of these are the following:

Chrisma and the Labarum. *Open Court.* XVI, No. 554, p. 428.
The Cross Among the North American Indians. *Open Court.* XIII, No. 516, p. 296.
The Cross and Its Significance. *Open Court.* XIII, No. 514, p. 149.
The Cross in Central America. *Open Court.* XIII, No. 515, p. 224.
The Cross of Golgotha. *Open Court.* XIII, No. 519, p. 472.
The Crucifix; Its Origin and Development. *Open Court.* XIII, No. 522, p. 673.
Fylfot and Swastika. *Open Court.* XVI, Nos. 550, 553, pp. 153, 356.
Plato and the Cross. *Open Court.* XIII, No. 517, p. 364.
Rev. W. W. Seymour on the Prehistoric Cross. *Open Court.* XIV, No. 535, p. 745.
The Seal of Christ. *Open Court.* XIV, No. 527, p. 229.
Signets, Badges and Medals. *Open Court.* XIV, 284.
Shape of the Cross of Jesus. *Open Court.* XVI, No. 551, p. 247.
Staurolatry; History of Cross Worship. *Open Court.* XIII, No. 520, p. 546.
The Wheel and the Cross. *Open Court.* XVI, No. 555, p. 478.

The Rise of Man.

A Sketch of the Origin of the Human Race. By Dr. Paul Carus. Illustrated. 1906. Pages, 97. Boards, cloth back, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

In this book Dr. Carus upholds the divinity of man from the standpoint of evolution. He discusses the anthropoid apes, the relics of primitive man, especially the Neanderthal man and the ape-man of DuBois, and concludes with a protest against Huxley, claiming that man has risen to a higher level not by cunning and ferocity, but on the contrary by virtue of his nobler qualities.

"Might be called a primer in evolutionary theory. It is clearly written and excellently illustrated."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

"Dr. Carus has a deep reverence for the manifestation of God in created things, and nowhere is it more in evidence than in his graceful treatment of this subject."—*Tyler Publishing Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.*

THE PHOENICIAN SAMSON.
Frontispiece to Carus's *The Story of Samson.*

RELIGION (Con.)

The Story of Samson.

And Its Place in the Religious Development of Mankind. By Dr. Paul Carus. 80 illustrations. Pages, 183. Comprehensive index. Boards, $1.00 net. (4s. 6d. net.)

Dr. Carus contends that Samson's prototype is to be found in those traditions of all primitive historical peoples which relate to a solar deity. He believes that genuine tradition, no matter how mythological, is more conservative than is at first apparent. Though the biblical account of Samson's deeds, like the twelve labors of Heracles, is the echo of an ancient solar epic which glorifies the deeds of Shamash in his migration through the twelve signs of the zodiac, there may have been a Hebrew hero whose deeds reminded the Israelites of Shamash, and so his adventures were told with modifications which naturally made the solar legends cluster about his personality. References are fully given, authorities quoted and comparisons are carefully drawn between Samson on the one hand, and Heracles, Shamash, Melkarth and Siegfried on the other. The appendix contains a controversy between Mr. Geo. W. Shaw and the author in which is discussed at some length the relation between myth and history.

"Charmingly printed and copiously illustrated."—*Picayune.*

"The discussion is learned and in good spirit."—*Watchman.*

"This beautifully illustrated book abounds in parallels to the Samson story from other literatures than the Hebrew, and sets forth the unhistorical character of the story as a sun-myth. The view is not new, but is more fully presented here than elsewhere."—*Biblical World.*

The Idea of God.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Fourth edition. Pages, 32. Paper cover, 15 cents. (9d.)

A lecture delivered before the Ethical Culture Society in Chicago.

"A wonderful little book . . . clear, logical and scientific. . . No Christian should fail to read it."—*Current Events.*

"An effort to purify our 'Idea of God' that it may be greater, sublimer, and more awe-inspiring to future generations than it has ever been yet."
—*Literary World, London.*

Further explanations of the same subject have appeared in various articles in *The Open Court* and *Monist,* viz.:

The Conceptions of God. *Open Court.* Vol. V, No. 190, p. 2771.

God. *Open Court.* Vol. IV, No. 145, p. 2305.

God (with discussion). *Monist.* Vol. IX, p. 106.

God, Freedom, and Immortality. *Open Court.* Vol. III, No. 90, p. 1625.

SAMSON SLAYING THE LION. (Raphael.)
From Carus's *The Story of Samson*, p. 75.

RELIGION (Con.)

The Idea of God (Con.)

The God of Atheism and the Immortality that Obtains in the Negation of the Ego-Entity. *Open Court.* VIII, p. 4226.

The Personality of God. *Open Court.* XI, No. 497, p. 618.

The Personality of God. *Monist.* IX, 300.

Is Dr. Carus a Theist? *Monist.* IX, 626.

Is God a Mind? *Open Court.* V, No. 215, p. 2978.

Professor Haeckel's Monism and the Ideas of God and Immortality. *Open Court.* Vol. V, No. 212, p. 2957.

The Still Small Voice. *Monist.* XIV, 194.

Whence and Whither?

An Inquiry Into the Nature of the Soul, Its Origin and Destiny. By DR. PAUL CARUS. Pages viii, 218. Price, cloth, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

This little book treats of the central problems of all religion; the nature of the ego; the origin, development, and destiny of the human personality; spiritual heredity; the dissolution of the body and the preservation of the soul; the nature of human immortality; mankind's ideals; the rational basis of ethics, etc., all from the standpoint of modern psychology and biology. It teaches an immortality consisting in the survival of our ideas and aspirations which are the quintessence of our very soul. The author takes pains to prove that this is a true immortality and not mere fiction. All doctrines of immortality taught in allegory or symbol are but makeshifts to express for people untrained in philosophical thought this grandest of all religious truths.

"Full of stimulating thoughts."—*Dominion Presbyterian.*

"Reverent and actuated by noble purpose."—*Congregationalist.*

"There are many fine passages in this book, and the general trend of the argument is undeniably sound."—*Literary Guide.*

"Dr. Carus answers the question: 'Is Life Worth Living?' very fully and satisfactorily. The whole is a comprehensive and helpful treatise."
—*Journal of Education, Boston.*

The Age of Christ.

A brief review of the conditions under which Christianity originated, by PAUL CARUS. 1903. Pages, 34. Paper, price, 15 cents net. (10d.)

A little pamphlet which is practically an explanation of the author's story "The Crown of Thorns" (see page 63 further on), giving the critical and historical apparatus which is presented in the latter book in story form.

CREED OR CONVICTION? By C. Goldsborough Anderson.
Frontispiece to *Open Court*, June, 1905.

RELIGION (Con.)

The Dawn of a New Religious Era.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, vi, 145. Cloth, 50 cents net. (2s. 6d. net.)

Dr. Carus gave up the religious conviction which had become dear to him in his youth because he found it untenable under the strain of scientific critique. He first modified his faith, and finally surrendered everything that could be defended only by the claim of tradition, special revelation, or belief in authority, but thereby he reached the bottom rock and built up a new faith on the eternal truths that can be proved by science, and are verifiable in our daily experience. This is the constructive part of his work, which makes him the most conservative of radicals. He is vigorously opposed to agnosticism and all equivocation as well as indifference, building up a new orthodoxy of scientifically tenable truths. The new era of the religion of the future, which is vividly described in this pamphlet, has its dawn in the spirit that made the Religious Parliament possible. This little volume contains a critical analysis of Prof. Romanes' "Thoughts on Religion," discussing the reasons for his reconversion to Christianity shortly before his death.

The Religion of Science.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages vi, 145. Cloth, 50 cents net. (2s. 6d.)

Religion, in order to be stable and vital, must be able to stand the test of scientific critique. That religion alone fulfills all demands which contains no presumptions incongruous with science, and is warranted by the verified truths of science. The present volume is an attempt to outline the doctrines of a religious conviction which is not merely based on belief, and whose ideas of God, soul, immortality, together with its moral aspirations are tenable before the tribunal of science.

"The best and briefest possible popular exposition of the scientific attitude towards the religious sentiment that we have read."—*New England Magazine.*

"'The Religion of Science' is, in its way, a masterpiece. Its author is unique, interesting and suggestive as a thinker. We may not, we do not, agree with his conclusions, but we admire his force, originality and independence."

—*Boston Daily Traveler.*

"It is one of those helpful books which, instead of repudiating man's part, sneering at his religious history, and with grotesque and narrow bigotry more intolerable than that which it scorns, renouncing the hard-earned wealth of human experience and striving and martyrdoms, rather enters joyfully into the spirit of that past and learning its wisdom goes forward in the strength of it to new positions of security and enlightenment."

—*Rev. Robert D. Towne.*

"With much that he says we fully agree, and we respect the moral earnestness with which he discusses the problems of life and duty. . . We have read his book with interest, and we cordially echo the sentiment he expresses that 'blessed is he who trusts in the truth, who hearkens to its behests, and leads a life in which obedience to truth is exemplified.'"—*Science.*

RELIGION (Con.)

Homilies of Science.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages x, 317. Cloth, gilt top, $1.50. (7s. 6d.)

This is a collection of short sermons from the standpoint of a religion which recognizes no religious doctrine that is inconsistent with the truths taught by science. Among the topics presented we mention: "Is Religion Dead?" "Living the Truth," "Is God a Mind?" "The Religion of Joy," "The Liberal's Folly," "Faith and Doubt," "The American Ideal."

"They are written in a direct and interesting style, generally profound in thought, and elicit the attention of the intelligent reader."
—*Reformed Church Review.*

"Many of these articles might appear without criticism in the most orthodox church weeklies and magazines. One in particular, on 'The Hunger After Righteousness,' might be read from any Christian pulpit as a sermon, while the papers on 'Sexual Ethics,' 'Monogamy and Free Love,' and 'Morality and Virtue' will astonish the very large class who imagine that rejection of dogma tends to subversion of morals. This is a good book for those who want to know what unbelievers really believe."—*Book News.*

"What Dr. Carus says on ethical subjects, though containing nothing particularly new, will find an echo in the hearts of good men of every creed. He is wholly uninfected with the socialistic heresies now so widely prevalent, and he sternly rebukes those free-thinkers who regard morality with indifference, and scoff at its requirements. . . As an example of existing tendencies, as well as by its moral earnestness, this book will interest the reader."—*Science.*

"It has all the genuine life and spirit of Christianity, but is free from the dogmatic theology which is a stumbling block to so many intelligent believers. . . Every one who is interested in the great problems of life, death and immortality should read this volume and ponder over its practical suggestions."
—*Daily Herald, Norristown, Pa.*

"It is always a pleasure to read the utterances of the author of this book when religion and morality are under consideration. He is so frank in stating his own views and so utterly free from harshness or uncharitableness in stating his opposition to the views of others, as to be able to carry any reader along without personal irritation. . . We are attracted by the strong moral and spiritual tone in the book, and find a reverence and devotion here for things of the spirit which do not exist in some of our so-called religious writers. . . It will stir many a soul to a higher life."—*Public Opinion.*

"While these essays are opposed to some of the teachings of dogmatic Christianity, they are full of the spirit of the highest Christian morality and are not in any true sense antagonistic to religious faith. They are constructive rather than destructive."—*Review of Reviews, New York.*

"Their author is evidently animated by a broadly catholic spirit, is widely read, and writes in the interests of higher morality."—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

THE CROWN OF THORNS. By Biedermann.
Reduced to form frontispiece of Carus's *Crown of Thorns.*

LITERATURE, VERSE AND SONG.

The Chief's Daughter.

A Legend of Niagara. By Dr. Paul Carus. Illustrations by Eduard Biedermann. A story in neat, small octavo. Seven photogravures. Thirteen pen-and-ink and half-tone illustrations. Special initials and title-page ornaments. Printed on fine paper in large, clear type. Bound in cloth. Pages, 54. $1.00 net. (4s. 6d. net).

The fascinating Indian legend of the annual sacrifice to the waters of Niagara of a beautiful maiden has been made in this story the basis of a tale of religious development and emancipation, which freed the Indian tribe of the Oniahgahrahs from the thrall of a cruel superstition, though without dishonor to their consciences and sacred traditions. The scene is laid in the time of the French exploration of the North and Middle West and the chief European role is played by the historic figure of Father Hennepin.

"As a dainty and delicate, fanciful and philosophical story, it is interesting."
—*Frederick Starr in Unity.*

"A beautiful story, told in simple and admirably chosen language and with plenty of pure and ingenious moralizing between the lines for the reader."
—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

"Dr. Carus tells the legend with many pathetically romantic incidents, in lucid and prettily adaptable language, not a word but conveys a direct and harmonious meaning. There's a touch of exalted moralizing in the story, the kind that appeals to the heart as well as to the intellect."—*Exchange.*

The Crown of Thorns.

A Story of the Time of Christ. By Dr. Paul Carus. Illustrations by Eduard Biedermann. Pages, 73. Cloth, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

"The Crown of Thorns" is a story of the time of Christ. It is fiction of the character of legend, utilizing materials preserved in both the canonical scriptures and the Apocryphal traditions, but giving preference to the former. The hopes and beliefs of the main personalities, however, can throughout be verified by documentary evidence. The religious milieu is strictly historical, and is designed to show the way in which Christianity developed from Judaism through the Messianic hopes of the Nazarenes as interpreted by the Apostle Paul of Tarsus.

"A beautifully written, well-illustrated and entertaining little book."
—*The Bookworm.*

"Though a short story it is one of singular charm and power. As a whole it is a capital instance of how legitimately and effectively for the particular purpose in view the imagination may cooperate with the historic spirit. The mood of the story is pervaded by a sentiment of exceeding delicacy and reverence. . . There is not one false note in it."
—*Chicago Evening Post.*

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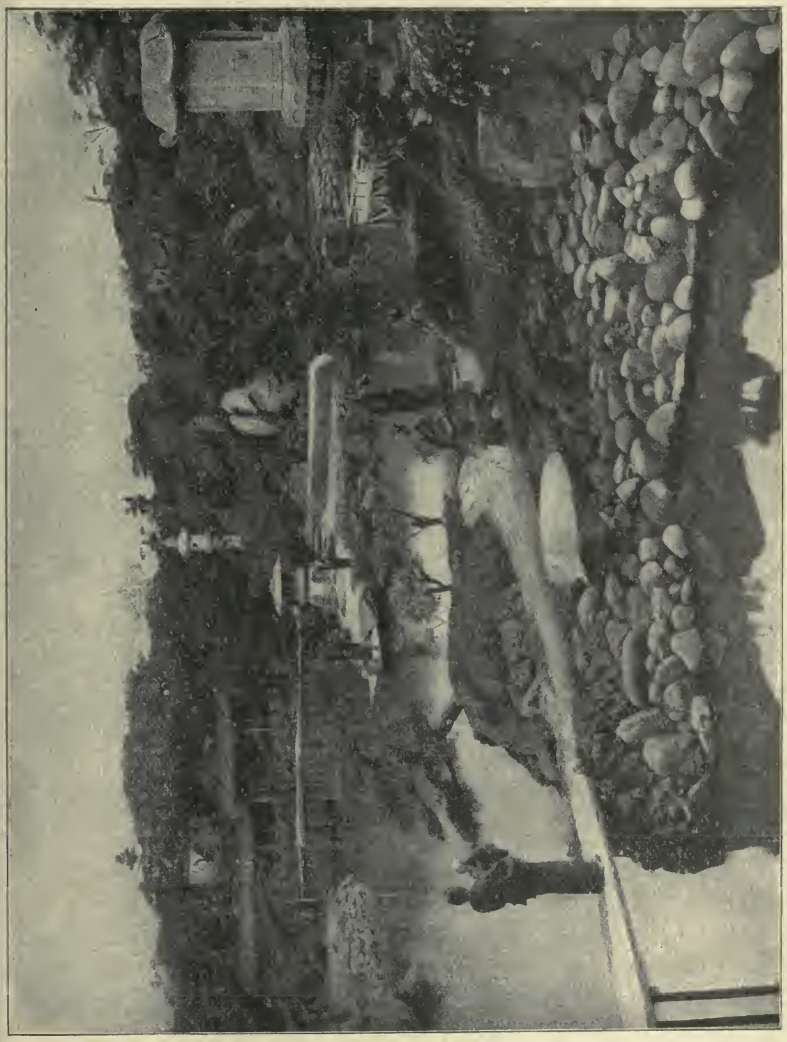

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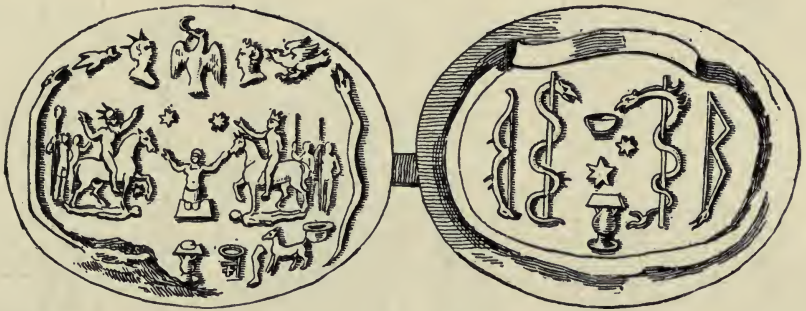
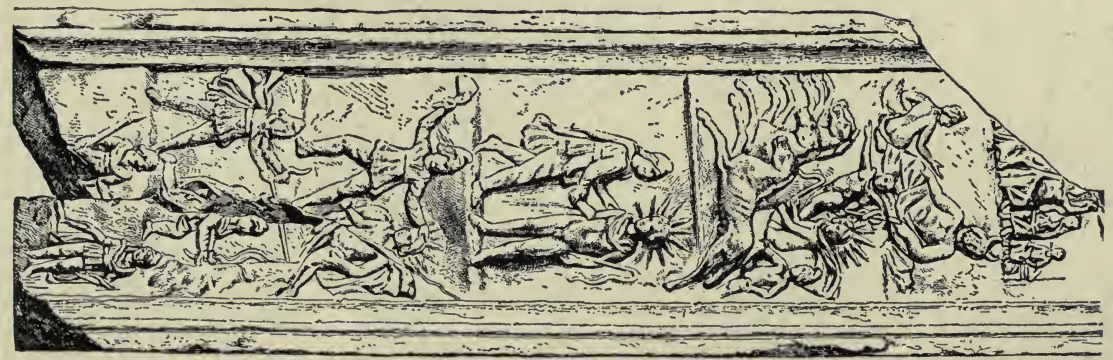


MITHRAIC CAMEO SHOWING MITHRA BORN FROM THE ROCK.
From Cumont's *Mysteries of Mithra*, p. 124.



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From De Vries's *Plant Breeding*, p. 158.

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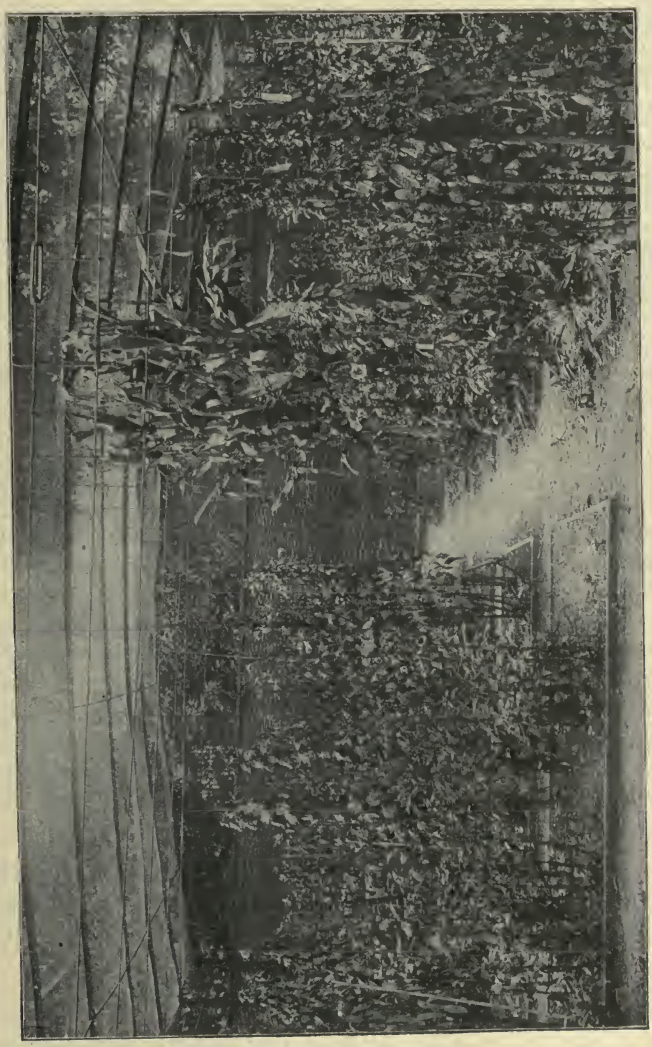

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From Evans's *Napoleon Myth*, p. 42.

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On this subject of the future life see *Whence and Whither.* By DR. PAUL CARUS, noted on p. 58.

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LUTHER BEFORE THE DIET OF WORMS. From Freytag's *Martin Luther*, p. 54.

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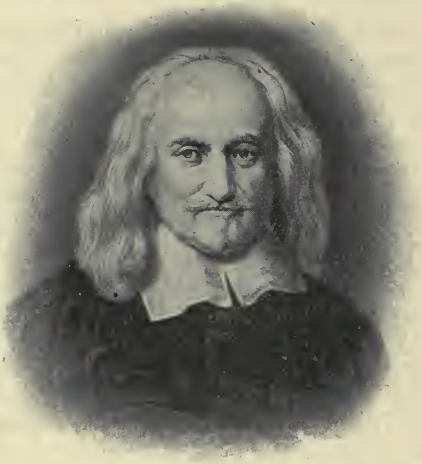

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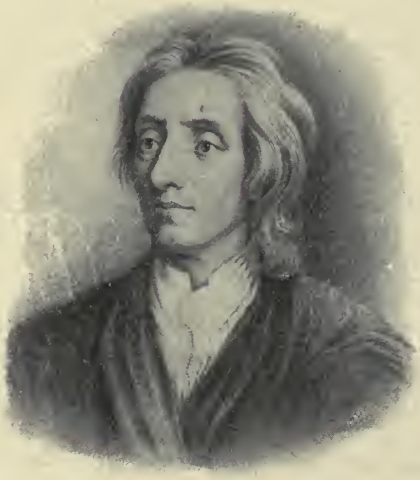

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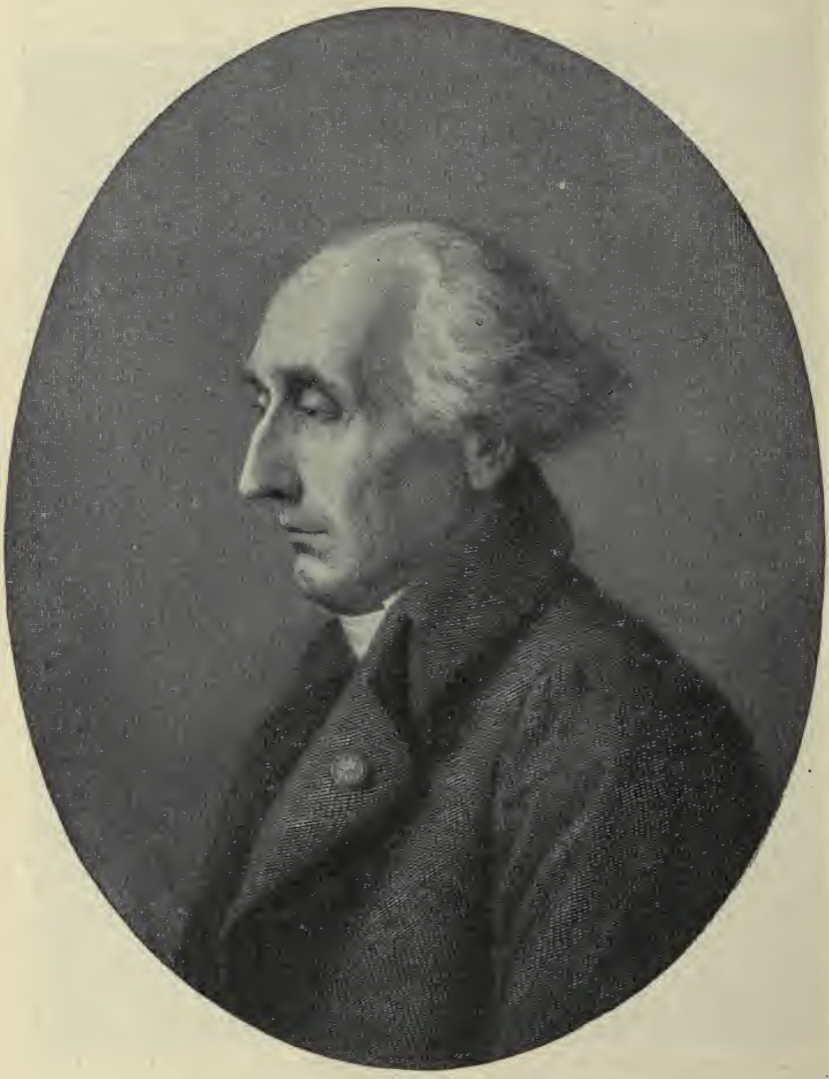

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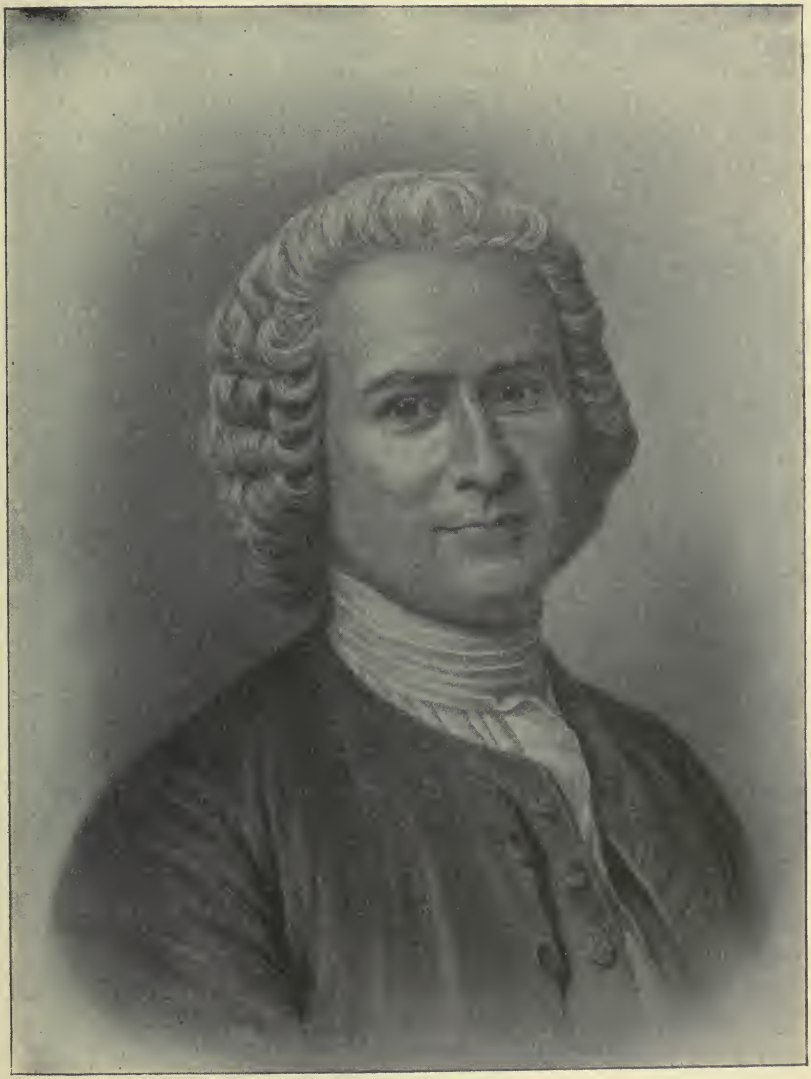

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Immortality. (Poem.) *Open Court.* VIII, No. 383, p. 4335.
On the Nature of Motion. *Monist.* Vol. V, p. 55.
The Soul. (Poem.) *Monist.* Vol. V, p. 480.

ARTICLES ON MAJOR POWELL.

John Wesley Powell, a Biography. I. Boyhood and Youth. By MRS. M. D. LINCOLN. *Open Court.* XVI, No. 559, p. 705.
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III. The Professor. By MRS. M. D. LINCOLN. *Open Court.* Vol. XVII, No. 561, p. 86.
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V. The Investigator. By G. K. GILBERT. *Open Court.* Vol. XVII, Nos. 563, 564, pp. 228, 281.
VI. The Promoter of Research. By G. K. GILBERT. *Open Court.* Vol. XVII, No. 565, p. 342.

MAJOR JOHN WESLEY POWELL.
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HUGO RADAU.

DR. HUGO RADAU is an Assyriologist who has made a specialty of the most ancient period of the civilization in Mesopotamia. He received his education partly in Germany and partly in the United States and has studied under Hommel, Hilprecht, and other scholars of renown. He has devoted much time, labor, and scholarship to the decipherment of the original texts of the tablets discovered at Nippur.

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Experimental Psychology in France. By A. Binet. *Open Court.* Vol. II, No. 74, p. 1427.

GEORGE JOHN ROMANES, M. A., LL. D., F. R. S.

(1848-1894.)

ROMANES is generally characterized as the man upon whom the mantle of Darwin has fallen. He was a disciple and an intimate personal friend of the great expounder of the doctrine of evolution. His works in this line have become classical.

Romanes gave considerable thought to religion throughout his life. Being himself of a devout religious nature and surrounded in his home by a religious atmosphere, he struggled frequently to adjust his scientific conviction to the traditional interpretation of the faith of his childhood, and The Open Court Publishing Company has published two little books of his, which represent the first and last stages of his religious development. The earlier one shows him as a powerful critic of theism exposing its weakness on the ground of evidences supported by philosophy and the natural sciences. In contrast to the Candid Examination of Theism stands the author's Thoughts on Religion, written at different periods during his last illness and published posthumously by his friend, Charles Gore, Canon of Westminster. His faith was of a peculiar compass, for his mind was broad enough to harbor, along with a purified Christianity, a philosophy based upon a rigorous investigation of the facts of nature. His conviction of the "immortality that is now" is beautifully expressed in the following lines written as a memorial to Charles Darwin:

'Tis said that memory is life,
And that, though dead, men are alive:
Removed from sorrow, care, and strife,
They live because their works survive.
And some find sweetness in the thought
That immortality is now;
That though our earthly parts are brought
To re-unite with all below,
The spirit and the life yet live
In future lives of all our kind,
And, acting still in them, can give
Eternal life to every mind.

The web of things on every side
Is joined by lines we may not see;
And, great or narrow, small or wide,
What has been governs what shall be.
No change in childhood's early day,
No storm that raged, no thought that ran,
But leaves a track upon the clay
Which slowly hardens into man;
And so, amid the race of men,
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This book was written during the last years of the author's life to offset his *Candid Examination of Theism,* and together they form an interesting study in individual religious development. In this connection see also *The Dawn of a New Religious Era,* by DR. PAUL CARUS, on page 60, which contains a critical analysis of Prof. Romanes's *"Thoughts on Religion,"* discussing the subject of his reconversion to Christianity shortly before his death.

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Psychic Life of Micro-Organisms. *Open Court.* Vol. III, Nos. 98, 127, pp. 1715, 2063. Vol. IV, No. 140, p. 2238.

Thought and Language. *Monist.* Vol. II, pp. 56, 402.

A. R. Wallace on Physiological Selection. *Monist.* Vol. I, p. 1.

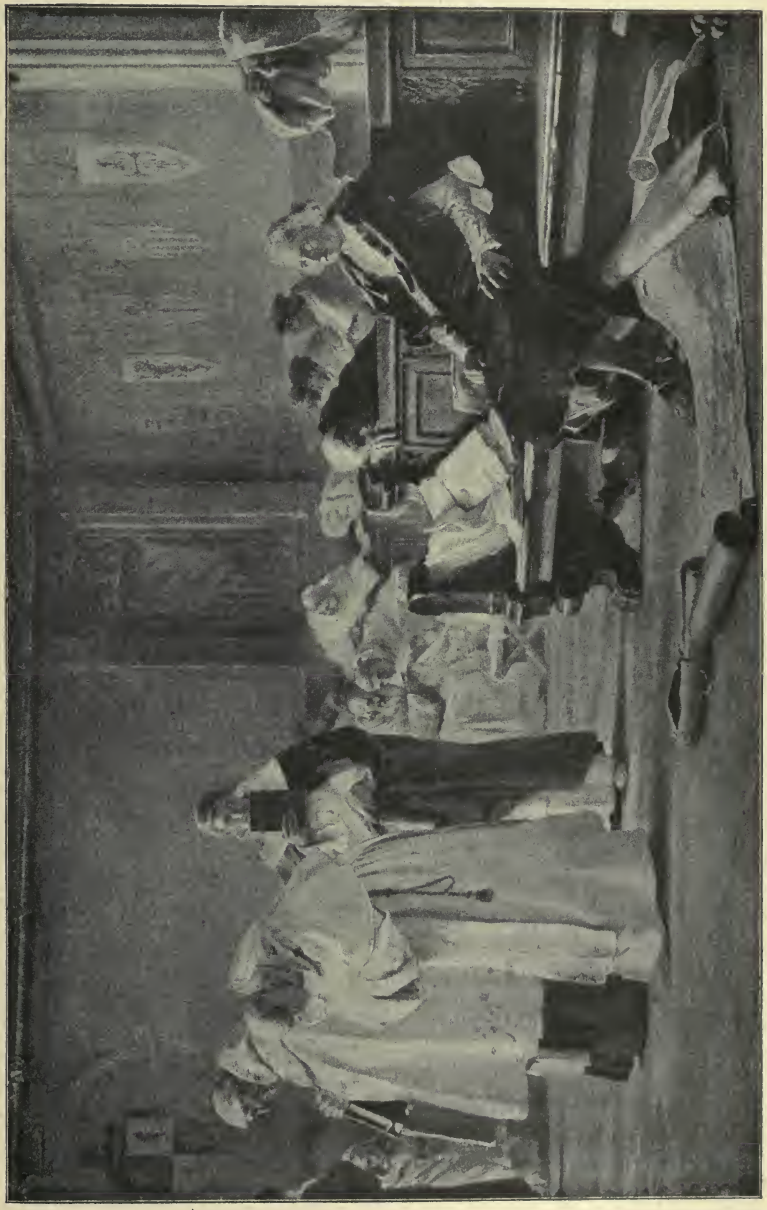
ARTICLES ABOUT ROMANES.

Professor George John Romanes; Obituary. By DR. PAUL CARUS. *Open Court.* Vol. VIII, No. 355, p. 4111.

In Memoriam. By DR. PAUL CARUS. *Monist.* Vol. IV, p. 482.

The Late Professor Romanes's Thoughts on Religion. By DR. PAUL CARUS. *Monist.* Vol. V, p. 385.

The Continuity of Evolution. The Science of Language versus the Science of Life as represented by Max Müller and Romanes. By DR. PAUL CARUS. *The Monist.* Vol. II, p. 70.



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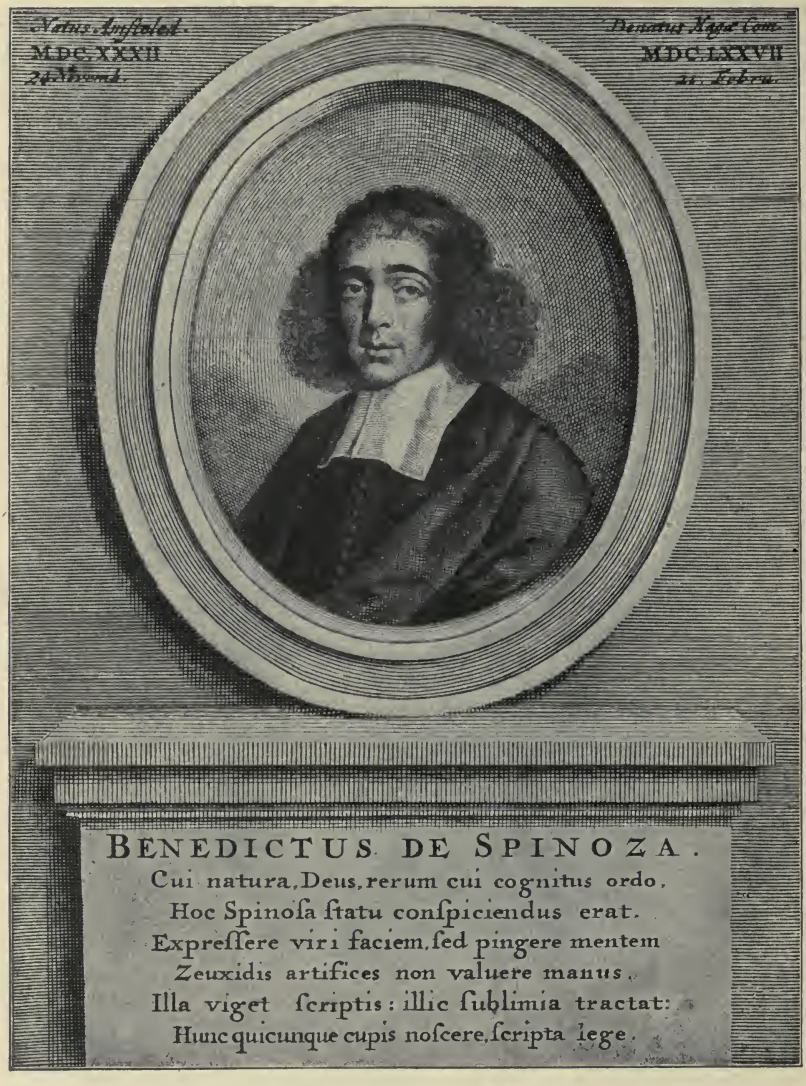
At the Battle of Nan-Shan Hill. *Open Court.* Vol. XVIII, No. 583, p. 705.
Buddhist View of War. *Open Court.* Vol. XVIII, No. 576, p. 274.
A Controversy on Buddhism. *Open Court.* Vol. XI, No. 488, p. 43.
The Doctrine of Nirvana. *Open Court.* Vol. X, No. 487, p. 5167.
Japanese Caligraphy. *Open Court.* Vol. XIII, No. 513, p. 120.
The Universality of Truth. *Monist.* Vol. IV, p. 161.



BENEDICTUS DE SPINOZA.
Frontispiece to *The Open Court*, July, 1906.

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For a critical characterization of the man and his beliefs see *Spinoza and Religion.* By ELMER ELLSWORTH POWELL, described on page 140.

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For writings by Descartes himself, see above, page 90.

ARTICLES ON SPINOZA.

Benedict Spinoza. By W. L. SHELDON. *Open Court.* Vol. VI, Nos. 232, 233, pp. 3127, 3135.

A Portrait of Spinoza. *Open Court.* Vol. XX, No. 601, p. 439.

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FREDERICK STARR, M. S., Ph. D.

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The Cornplanter Medal. *Open Court.* Vol. XIX, No. 587, p. 186.
Wm. M. Beauchamp and the Cornplanter Medal. *Open Court.* Vol. XX, No. 598, p. 120.
Survivals of Paganism in Mexico. *Open Court.* Vol. XIII, No. 518, p. 385.

ARTICLE ON THE AINUS.

The Ainus (Illustrated). By Paul Carus. *Open Court.* Vol. XIX, No. 586, p. 163.

PROF. ALFRED EDWARD TAYLOR.

PROFESSOR ALFRED EDWARD TAYLOR is Professor of Philosophy in McGill University and author of several works of excellent repute in his domain of study.

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MR. SUZUKI is a Japanese Buddhist scholar and is one of the foremost authorities of today on the text of the ancient Chinese classics, as well as on all Buddhistic lore, whether of India, China, or Japan. He made a specialty of religion and philosophy at the Tokyo Imperial University and followed up his studies there by special work on Buddhism under the personal guidance of the Rt. Rev. Soyen Shaku, Lord Abbot of Kamakura

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Treatise of the Exalted One on Response and Retribution. Translated from the Chinese by TEITARO SUZUKI and DR. PAUL CARUS. Containing Chinese Text, Verbatim Translation, Explanatory Notes and Moral Tales. Edited by Dr. Paul Carus. 16 plates. Pages, 135. 1906. Boards, 75 cents net. The book contains a critical and descriptive introduction, and the entire Chinese text in large and distinct characters with the verbatim translation of each page arranged on the opposite page in corresponding vertical columns. This feature makes the book a valuable addition to the number of Chinese-English text-books already available. The text is a facsimile reproduction of Chinese texts made in Japan by Chinese scribes.

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Frontispiece to *Açvaghosha's Discourse.*

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An Instance of Conversion. By Oscar L. Triggs. *Open Court.* Vol. XVI, No. 549, p. 69.

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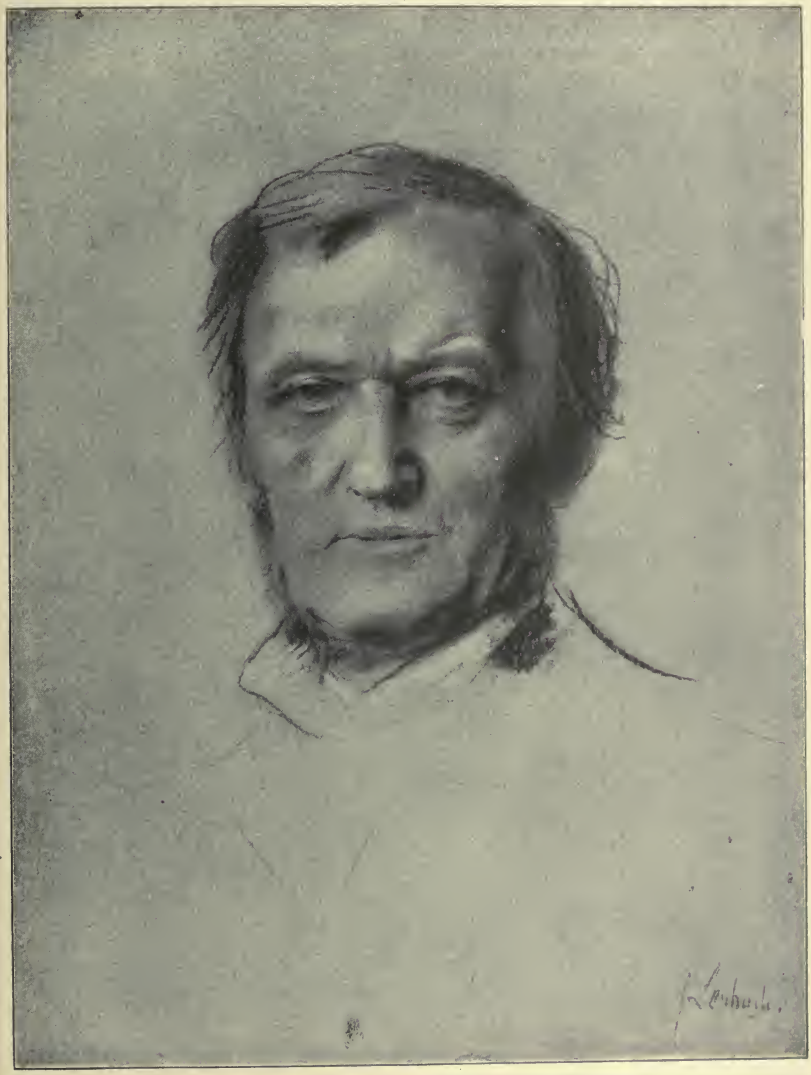

RICHARD WAGNER.
Frontispiece to *The Open Court,* No. 557.

TRUMBULL (Con.).

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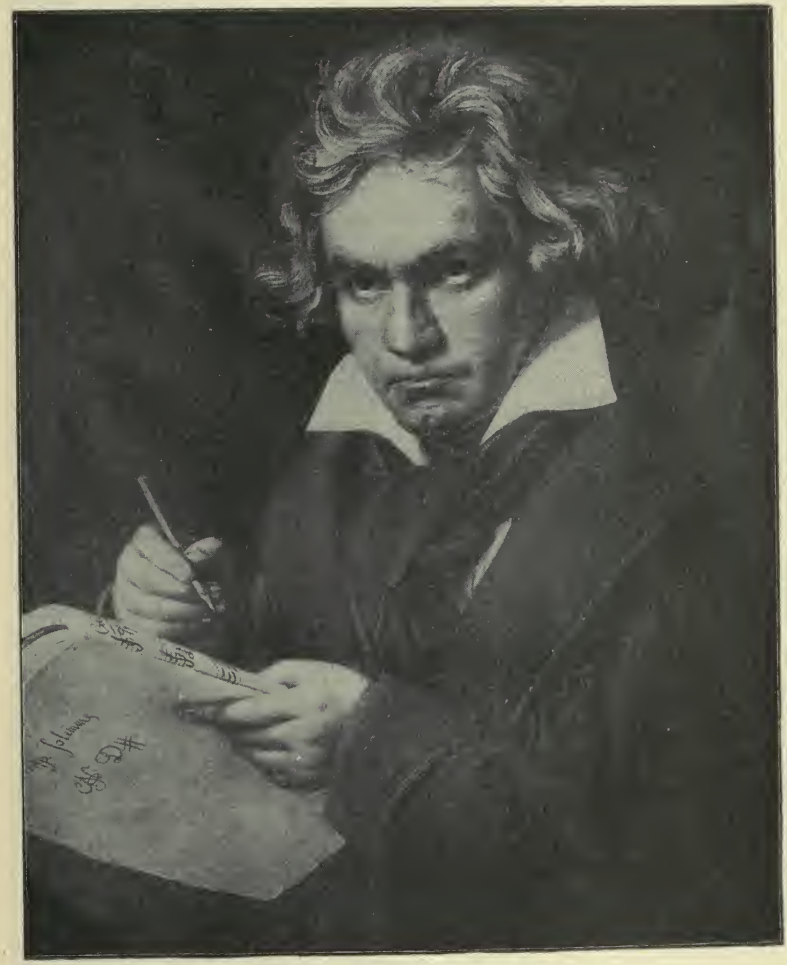
Richard Wagner. By E. P. Evans. *Open Court.* Vol. XVI, Nos. 557, 558, pp. 577, 652.



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On Germinal Selection.

As a Source of Definitely Directed Variation. By AUGUST WEISMANN. Translated by Thomas J. McCormack. Pages xii, 61. Cloth, 60 cents net. (5s. net.)

In connection with the subject of this book, see also above, page 147, *An Examination of Weismannism, by* GEORGE JOHN ROMANES; and *On Orthogenesis; or, The Impotence of Darwinian Selection in the Formation of Species,* by TH. EIMER (above, page 97), which was written in reply to Weismann's *Germinal Selection.*

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Dr. Weismann on Heredity and Progress. By C. LLOYD MORGAN. *Monist.* Vol. IV, p. 20.

The Immortality of Infusoria. By A. BINET. *Monist.* Vol. I, p. 20.

AUGUST WEISMANN
Author of *Germinal Selection.*

Weltall und Menschheit.

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Three shorter articles on the difficulties of scientific observation, on the influence of civilization upon the health of man, and a conclusion by the editor, Hans Kraemer, close the last volume of the work. The index is exceptionally well done. An English translation would be highly desirable, but considering the enormous expense which it would involve will scarcely be undertaken.

FIGHTING THE MAMMOTH.
From *Weltall und Menschheit.*

WILLIAM F. WHITE, Ph. D.

WILLIAM F. WHITE, Ph. D., is at the head of the department of Mathematics, State Normal School, New Paltz, N. Y., and is well known among educators for his interest in the pedagogy and literature of mathematics.

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JOHN WILLIAM WITHERS, Ph. D.

DR. WITHERS was principal of the Yeatman High School in St. Louis and his essay on Euclid's Parallel Postulate was presented to the philosophical faculty of Yale University for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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